

Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer Semi-annual Report: Rest of World

April 1st, 2000 – September 30th, 2000

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Table of Contents

| | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| Introduction | page | 1 |
| Bolivia Country Report | pages | 2 – 7 |
| Ethiopia Country Report | pages | 8 – 10 |
| Greater Horn of Africa Country Report | pages | 11 - 13 |
| BARA Country Report | pages | 14 – 17 |
| Mongolia Country Report | pages | 18 – 26 |
| Combined Indicator Tables | pages | 27 -38 |
| Table I.1 | page | 27 |
| Table I.2 | pages | 28 - 29 |
| Table II | page | 30 |
| Table III | page | 31 |
| Table IV | page | 32 |
| Table V | page | 33 |
| Table VI | page | 34 |
| Table VII | page | 35 |
| Table VIII | page | 36 |
| Table IX | page | 37 |
| Table X | page | 38 |
| Attachment 1.a: Completed Assignments for Fiscal Year 2000 | page | 39 |
| Attachment 1.b: Completed Assignments for Reporting Period | page | 40 |
| Attachment II: Number of Volunteers per Country | page | 41 |
| Attachment III: Number of Assignments per Country | page | 41 |
| Attachment IV: Volunteer Gender Ratio | page | 41 |
| Attachment V: Volunteers by State | page | 42 |
| Attachment VI: FTF Assignment Categories | page | 43 |
| Attachment VII: LOP Assignment Completions | pages | 44 - 46 |
| Attachment VIII: Financial Information: Pipeline | page | 47 |
| Attachment: Standard Form 269 | page | 48 |
| Attachment: Bolivia Indicator Tables 1.1 – X | pages | 49 - 58 |
| Attachment: Ethiopia Indicator Tables 1.1 – X | pages | 59 - 68 |
| Attachment: Greater Horn of Africa Indicator Tables 1.1 – X | pages | 69 - 78 |
| Attachment: BARA Indicator Tables 1.1 – X | pages | 79 - 88 |
| Attachment: Mongolia Indicator Tables 1.1 – X | pages | 89 - 98 |

INTRODUCTION

ACDI/VOCA's Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (FtF) grant has finished its fourth year, having provided substantial technical assistance to a wide variety of clientele in six countries with a diverse set of volunteer experts. The bulk of this expertise has been devoted to institutionally strengthening a select group of farmer and environmental organizations. As the five-year grant has evolved, this pool of clientele has shifted to reflect new programs in Mongolia and Africa Regional.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the second half of fiscal year 2000, a total of **33** FtF volunteer assignments were completed with the assistance of **32** volunteers in **six** countries. This brings total ACDI/VOCA FtF volunteer assignment completions to **199**. **35** completions by BARA raise the combined total to **234**. Our report provides additional statistical information: Attachment 1.a depicts project completions by country for Fiscal Year 2000; Attachment 1.b lists project completions by country for this reporting period, April 1, 2000 – September 30, 2000; Attachment Two illustrates the total number of volunteers by country; Attachment Three shows the number of assignments per country; Attachment Four demonstrates the male-to-female ratio for the second half of FY 2000; Attachment Five cites ACDI/VOCA volunteers by state or country for the second half of FY 2000; Attachment Six depicts FtF projects by category-type; and Attachment Seven lists the total completed ACDI/VOCA FtF assignments by end-date. Additionally, we have included a set of each of the indicator reports by country in order to provide a better understanding of the combined indicator tables.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACDI/VOCA completed **31** volunteer assignments in the second half of FY'00. A list of the assignments completed this quarter can be found in Attachment 1.b.; FtF volunteers were recruited from **20** U.S. states; and no non-U.S. citizens served as volunteers during this reporting period.

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia

Prepared by Glenn Blumhorst and Jorge Baracatt

I. Program Overview

The goal of the current program is to promote sustainable development by targeting short-term technical assistance to facilitate the development of the small-scale producer in an environmentally responsible manner. ACDI/VOCA works with approximately 20 organizations - NGOs, community groups, producer associations, and agribusinesses - to plan and implement technical assistance assignments that will enable them to effectively accomplish their long-term goals in the areas of sustainable agriculture, conservation of the environment and natural resources. These activities support three USAID/Bolivia strategic objectives: (S.O. 1) Democracy broadened and governance strengthened; (S.O. 2) Increased income and employment for the poor; and (S.O. 4) Reduced degradation of forest/water resources. ACDI/VOCA has been a leading provider of technical assistance in Bolivia since 1972, and has completed over 420 technical assistance assignments to more than 80 organizations.

The Bolivian economy continues to suffer a prolonged crisis, particularly the agricultural sector, with excessive debt, lack of accessible working capital and historically low commodity prices all contributing to the problem. Urban migration, extreme unemployment and deteriorating citizen security have become critical issues for the current administration. Recently, many internal highways and roads in Bolivia have been intermittently impassable due to roadblocks put up by local associations of Bolivian citizens. In addition to roadblocks, several groups have been organizing demonstrations and protest marches throughout the country, demanding higher wages, improved labor relations and water resource rights. Although the roadblocks and protests are relatively peaceful, there have been some cases of violent clashes between protestors and police.

Tension between the government and the coca growers in the Chapare region is likely to continue simmering. President Hugo Banzer has pledged to eradicate Bolivia's coca cultivation in return for U.S. aid. All coca planted in the Chapare region has been declared illegal, and the government has reduced the area to less than 5,000 acres from 92,500 acres three years ago. While the government is firmly committed to total eradication, the cocaleros are equally committed to growing coca, setting the stage for further conflict and violent confrontations. Military and anti-drug forces in the area have recently suffered serious casualties.

The current situation, although fluid, does not represent any immediate threats to the safety of our volunteers in Bolivia. Nonetheless, they are apprised of current situations prior to travel and requested to remain in periodic contact with our office in Santa Cruz while on assignment.

II. Program Accomplishments

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia volunteer activity heightened considerably during the current semester as program implementation continued. The initial three-year program (1996-99) was extended for an additional year (January to September 2000) to continue providing assistance to our local counterparts. Subsequently, a no cost-extension has been requested and approved by both Farmer-to-Farmer (FtF) and PL-480, thereby extending the current administrative period through December 31, 2000, during which 22 volunteer assignments will be completed. This will bring the overall total for the program to 124 assignments.

Nine volunteer assignments were completed during the semester, with three additional assignments underway at the end of the reporting period. Toward completion of the 22 assignments programmed for calendar year 2000, 28 scopes of work have been developed and submitted to the U.S. recruitment office, including eight for new beneficiary organizations. Thirteen annual evaluations were completed during the semester, bringing to 88 the total number completed to date of the 102 assignments implemented under the initial three-year agreement.

Highlights of Selected Assignments Implemented This Period:**153003 ComArt Tukuypaj – “Product Line Definition – Knitted and Woven Products”**

This assignment was developed with the support of volunteer Patti Carpenter, a professional designer and merchandiser of women’s career and casual sportswear, with specialization in knitwear and sweaters. Ms. Carpenter conducted three seminars for over 40 artisans and association leaders that make hand knit and loom-woven products. The workshops, held at three locations in and around La Paz and Oruro, dealt with color development and color combinations, product design and inspiration, trend forecasting reviews, information and technical exchange, and product merchandising into groups. Meetings with ComArt staff also defined new product lines, enhanced product presentation at the store level and introduced catalogues and magazines for use in updating presentations on the ComArt Website. It is expected that this effort will create and enhance a new image for ComArt in the national and international markets, thereby enabling the successful establishment of the organization in these markets.

153021 - Mancomunidad de Municipios de La Gran Chiquitania - Medium-term Strategic Planning with Emphasis in Fundraising

Dr. Jay Hughes, a veteran ACIDI/VOCA volunteer, returned to Bolivia to support the Association of Municipalities of the Gran Chiquitania in their strategic planning process. This work was developed in two phases. A preparatory phase consisted of interviews with key actors and a visit to the mayors of the member municipalities. The second phase involved the development of a planning workshop held in the Asturias Hotel, with over 30 persons in attendance, including mayors, council members, departmental advisors, AMDECRUZ (Association of Municipalities of Santa Cruz) representatives, USAID and GTZ officers. This two-day event generated a structure for the strategic plan, with an emphasis on fundraising for sustainability. The Mancomunidad developed and signed several agreements with counterpart organizations, including an MOU with ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia for collaborative efforts in the region supporting the plan. In addition, the volunteer provided training to the organization executive staff about the format recommended for presenting proposals to external financiers. Following this pattern, proposals were developed to present to the Rockefeller and McArthur Foundations.

Highlight of An Assignment That Has Demonstrated Significant Impact at Annual Evaluation**WF300088 -Save the Children/Bolivia - “Development of a Vocational Orientation Module for Adolescents-Oruro”. Conducted by Dr. Jan Scholl.**

This was the second ACIDI/VOCA technical assistance given to SC/B as part of a process started by Dr. Daniel Fahrlander, former ACIDI/VOCA volunteer. With the help of this consultant, SC/B could identify needs and opportunities to develop a vocational orientation program for adolescents in Oruro. With this information, the necessary institutional support was defined and work plans were developed, as well as action plans and thematic basis for the development of a vocational orientation module focused on the target group. Considering previous recommendations and the objectives established by the institution in the third quarter of 1999, SC/B received the assistance of Dr. Scholl, an expert in vocational education and curriculum development for adolescent programs, who helped design a training module for adolescents from marginal and peri-urban areas of Oruro, Bolivia. As a final product, the volunteer developed a “Vocational Orientation Guide for Adolescents”, which was successfully validated with youths in Oruro. From October 2000, the guide will be used by the Ministry of Education in different programs. This guide will be ready for public use in October/2000, and consists of eight sessions of two hours each, with 12 activities.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION THIS SEMESTER:

(April 1, 2000 to September 30, 2000)

| PROJECT | DESCRIPTION |
|---|--|
| 153007 - FEDEAGRO “Peanut Production” Bill Rogister (May 13 – May 28) | The objective of this second phase was to provide support in the evaluation of the research and help the technical staff and producers to understand the implications and importance of test results. Mr. Rogister evaluated tests in farms and trained 85 persons in a field day in Guembe; advised on peanut production at Iboporenda; evaluated applications of calcium sulfide in peanuts in Picucha; evaluated test plots and trained 90 persons in San Miguel; trained 13 technicians; and gave five in-depth advisory services to directives involved in the local peanut industry. |
| 153001 AFRUTAR “Strawberry Production” Terry Garwood (June 10 – June 27) | The Tarija Fruit Producers Association (AFRUTAR), comprised of 12 strawberry producers, and growers from the Mesothermic Valleys of Santa Cruz, received the technical support of volunteer Terry Garwood, who visited the fields to give training in the use of irrigation techniques, fertilization and management of new strawberry varieties. The assignment was initiated in Santa Cruz (six days) to then continued in Tarija (10 days). In each one of the regions, a training workshop was given to the producers and AFRUTAR technicians, in addition to field visits. |
| 153006 Amos Foundation “Development of a Fundraising Strategy” Sarah Heath (June 22 – July 21) | Mrs. Heath facilitated a participatory exercise to establish a fundraising strategy for AMOS, which can be applied to more than 150 (American and local) corporations and foundations interested in supporting proposals and/or projects in Bolivia. There were four weeks of hard work with AMOS staff that included a training process in the development of proposals. Volunteer Heath stayed two days in the city of La Paz to start contacts with different international organizations to benefit AMOS |
| 153005 MHNNKM “Museum Improvement” Hilda Castillo (July 3 – July 22) | This assignment resulted from the recommendations left by a previous ACDI/VOCA volunteer, Mrs. Sara Laughlin, who provided training to the staff in the construction of dioramas and other exhibit accessories. Hilda Castillo trained the staff in new tour methodologies within the museum hall; the development of a professional presentation guide; techniques to improve communication with teachers that visit the museum; as well as other techniques for environmental education addressed to students. |
| 153004 PRODESCO “Animal Health Training III” Daniel Miller, DVM (July 17 – August 26) | Dr. Daniel Miller spent two weeks in the Tarvita Municipality – Chuquisaca, providing training to animal health promoters from the Cordillera area. He developed a workshop in the Cruz Casa community, which had the attendance of four promoters (already trained) and 20 small ranchers. The workshop was focused on the identification of animal diseases, vaccination and de-worming techniques. At least 177 families (161 men and 16 women) were indirectly benefited with the training given. |

| PROJECT | DESCRIPTION |
|--|---|
| 153017 FAN “NTEP Feasibility Study for Amboro Park” Dr. Gary Naughton (August 27 – October 7) | Dr. Naughton provided advice and training to FAN technical team in the identification of economic opportunities using forest resources in communities around the southern boundaries of the Amboro National Park. The volunteer gave training in the methodology to be utilized, including data collection, verification of potential areas, and rapid rural appraisal. |
| 153021 Association of Municipalities of the Gran Chiquitania “Strategic Planning” Dr. Jay Hughes (Sept 3 – Sept 23) | Dr. Jay Hughes worked with the Mancomunidad de Municipios de la Gran Chiquitania, in the development of a strategic planning exercise. During the first phase of the assignment, he reviewed pertinent information and prepared a workshop based on interviews to key persons involved in the institution. In a second phase he developed a strategic planning workshop, which had the attendance of 23 persons, including mayors, advisors and others among them. He also provided training to the Mancomunidad staff in techniques for the development of proposals to be presented to source such as the Rockefeller Foundation and McArthur Foundation. |
| 153003 ComArt “Product Line Definition” Patti Carpenter (Sept 9 – Sept 30) | Volunteer Patti Carpenter met with weavers and assessed design deficiencies and other product line definition issues. She held three workshops; one in the city of Oruro, another in the city of La Paz and the third one in El Alto. During these workshops training was given in color development, color combinations, product design and techniques to market hand-knitted and woven textiles. |
| 153012 AOCEMM “Essential Oils” Bill Towery (Sept 11 – Sept 30) | AOCEMM members have tremendous potential to produce and market chamomile. Volunteer Bill Towery worked with the technician of the institution (Marcelo Salgado), in the development of a process to obtain essential oils from chamomile. This work was focused on obtaining a high quality oil and on providing training to the technician in charge of this process. Some tests in this field were also made with poleo, peppermint, rosemary, and balm. |

III. Program Direction

The ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia calendar year 2000 program proposal, submitted in January of 2000, was reviewed and approved by the Ministerio de Hacienda and the SE PL-480, retroactive to January 1, 2000. Subsequently, an amendment to the original grant agreement was prepared and signed by ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia and the SE PL-480 in early April, with initial disbursement of funds shortly thereafter. Reprogrammed FtF funding carried the program into the current semester until PL-480 funds were available to reimburse the budgeted operational items.

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia has been challenged to maintain momentum toward implementing the additional 22 volunteer assignments programmed by September 30, 2000. This is due to several factors, including delay of PL-480 program approval and funds disbursement, Spanish language capability requirements for volunteers and long assignment duration for volunteers (over 30 days). Development of technical assistance requests from 12 previously selected beneficiary organizations and eight newly identified organizations produced 25 new scopes of

work which were submitted to the recruitment office prior to the end of this semester. Of the 28 total SOWs submitted, three were recently cancelled and two others have been postponed indefinitely due to unforeseen circumstances. At the end of the current semester, project implementation had been significantly delayed; therefore, a no-cost extension was requested and approved through December 31, 2000. To date, 20 of the assignments have been recruited with confirmed dates and it is anticipated that all of the 22 projected assignments for calendar year 2000 will be completed no later than December 15.

During the reporting period, the program initiated support of eight new institutional partners, with emphasis given to organizations working in agricultural production and marketing. New institutional partners include the AMOS Foundation, SERNAP (Bolivian National System of Protected Areas), The Mancomunidad de Municipios de la Gran Chiquitania (Association of Municipalities of the Great Chiquitania), CYCASur (Southern Marketing and Agricultural Advisory Company), FONDECO, PRODEM, the Federation of Livestock Producers of San Borja and ASAGOPANDO (Association of Livestock Producers of Pando Department).

IV. Business Development

New business development efforts continued during the reporting period, as ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia pursued several promising initiatives. The current PL-480/FtF matching agreement now ends on December 31, 2000 with the likelihood of continued funding from either of these sources uncertain at best. However, ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia is aware that a significant level of PL-480 Title III resources, destined to VOCA programs in 1998 under USAID Project Implementation Letter (PIL) #37, should be accessible under certain conditions. Toward this end, dialogue with the PL-480 Executive Secretariat (ES) and USAID have confirmed that, although these funds are now eligible for reprogramming, the PL-480 ES would entertain ACIDI/VOCA's proposal for partially funding a new technical assistance program. A project profile was to be submitted to the PL-480 SE by late October with a request for this funding, while the possibility of leveraging additional funds would also be explored.

ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia received written notification from USAID/Bolivia in July that our concept paper for the Title II Food for Development activity for increasing rural incomes (agriculture production and marketing), family health, and natural resource management has been favorably evaluated. ACIDI/VOCA, CARE, FHI and Save the Children are now each invited to develop a 2002-2006 DAP design based on the winning concept papers and budgets. The DAP preparation process is now underway and the final deadline is in March 2001. The four selected cooperating sponsors are currently coordinating with USAID/Bolivia to determine pertinent geographic and programmatic issues.

The USAID-Bolivia environmental office has advised ACIDI/VOCA that our proposal for improving environmental quality in the municipalities of Sucre and Tarija in a collaborative effort with CPTS (Centro de Promoción de Tecnologías Sostenibles) has resulted in supplemental funding of the Hagler-Bailly (now PA Consulting) IQC task order for that purpose. Approximately \$50,000 is anticipated to support the ACIDI/VOCA effort for this one-year pilot activity. A formal contract is being negotiated by ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia with PA Consulting.

The USAID long-term Market Access and Poverty Alleviation (MAPA) technical assistance activity, recently awarded to Chemonics under the RAISE IQC, includes ACIDI/VOCA as a resource entity providing key institution-building, food-systems technical assistance services. A formal teaming agreement is currently being negotiated with Chemonics to establish the ACIDI/VOCA level of effort for this activity, with implementation expected to begin in November.

ACIDI/VOCA expects further opportunities to emerge from the MAPA activity. Through the Valleys Foundation, MAPA will establish and manage sub-grants during the first three years, during which the foundation and competitive fund are being established. Toward this end, ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia has formed strategic alliances with producers' organizations and municipalities in the valleys region for development of a fruit and vegetable program that will be submitted to MAPA for funding via the foundation. In addition, an ACIDI/VOCA technical assistance component is included in a legume production and marketing proposal to be submitted by the MEDA to MAPA. ACIDI/VOCA-Bolivia will proactively seek to develop other cooperative alliances with NGOs,

producer organizations, municipalities, universities, prefectures and communities, designing comprehensive technical assistance programs that complement, enhance and integrate SIBTA and MAPA initiatives.

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia is also staying abreast of other potential opportunities in support of USAID strategic objectives. A mission design on rural finance has been completed and the issuance of a request for proposals or a task order under the SEGIR Rural Finances IQC is expected for mid-January. This activity will seek to enhance financial services to under-served rural populations through established, sustainable financial institutions, both regulated and non-regulated, introducing new services and developing new financial technologies through research, pilot projects and demonstration techniques.

Through a strategic partnership between ACDI/VOCA and FONDECO (Communal Development Fund), a feasibility study for improving Bolivia's storage, marketing and inventory credit system for oilseeds and grains is currently being conducted by ACDI/VOCA volunteer consultant Silas Matthies. Based on the results of the study, FONDECO and ACDI/VOCA expect to determine the steps to be taken toward developing a grain storage and producer credit program utilizing warehouse receipts (WHR) in Bolivia. PROFIN-COSUDE (Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperacion) and USAID have expressed interest in this program, for which a proposal could emerge in early 2001.

Other prospective opportunities currently under review or development include a proposal to Servicios de Asistencia Tecnica (SAT) for micro-enterprise development; MOU for a technical assistance program for the Mancomunidad de Municipalidades de la Gran Chiquitania; research of a coffee production and marketing program for Las Yungas area, and design of a vetiver grass proposal in conjunction with CONISA.

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia**I. Program Overview**

The Greater Horn of Africa, including Ethiopia, is one of the poorest regions in the world, with GNP per capita of \$167 and growth rates which were negative throughout most of the 1980s. As political instability increased, food production plummeted and the structural food deficit worsened. In 1994 an estimated 22 million people in the region required external food assistance, as per capita food production declined 16% from 1980-1993.

Failed policies and the disintegration of civil society led to the collapse of free markets and continued economic decline throughout the country. Population growth outpaced economic growth, leading to unfavorable labor and trade policies. Ethiopia's food deficits are expected to last into the early part of the next century.

Changes in government and newfound stability in countries within the region offer hope for a transition from relief to development. The focus of activity has shifted from relief activities to identifying local and regional solutions for increased cooperation and development.

Ethiopia, as the second poorest country in the world with over half of its population living in abject poverty, is one of the beneficiaries of this program. The program initiative is based in the recognition of grass-roots approach to effectively eliminate the root causes of food insecurity and political instability and reduce economic vulnerability.

The ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (FtF) program activity is designed to support government and donor-assisted efforts and to create synergies with the ongoing efforts to ameliorate food security by addressing two initiative objectives.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES/ACTIVITIES

The objectives of the program are to strengthen support for effective regional and national food security strategies and to support strategies to ensure the transition from crisis to broad-based sustainable growth. The activities of the program are the following:

- ✓ Provide volunteer technical assistance with a view to address food security in grain production, storage/handling, processing, and marketing;
- ✓ Render technical assistance sustainable agricultural practices that can protect remaining forest cover;
- ✓ Reverse environmental degradation, and improve sustainable land management;
- ✓ Enhance technical assistance in watershed and range management, dry land forestry, and irrigation technology;
- ✓ Partner with host-country institutions including emerging private agribusiness;
- ✓ Support the efforts of SG-2000 in its implementation of hybrid technology packages in the high-producing regions of Ethiopia;
- ✓ Enhance grain production program through technical assistance to improve the private agricultural input supply sector.

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia has been in operation since June 1994. The program has been successfully implemented through a concerted and collaborative approach, developed with host and partner organizations over the last six years.

Summary of progress towards results planned for in the FtF project:

The FtF project started on October 1, 1997. Since then 65 assignments have been completed and 17 assignments are scheduled to be undertaken in the first nine months of calendar year 2001.

In the last four years several major results have been observed. The cooperative movement gained momentum and FtF intervention led to the Cooperative Union Formation Project (CUP). CUP has made a breakthrough in the formation of viable, business-oriented unions in the Oromia Regional State. Cooperatives started and continued paying dividends and the lives of farmer-members have shown a gradual change in the level of household income in the form of dividend payment.

Additionally, Alemaya University of Agriculture has upgraded its capacity in the identification of training needs and in the establishment of distance education. The Agarfa Farmers Training Center and Yekatit 25 Cooperative Institute now have a curriculum and syllabus, and when these are applied new cooperative managers and leaders will benefit from the teaching materials that have been prepared in the spirit of democracy, business and self-governance. The veterinary faculty of Addis Ababa University has been able to graduate veterinary doctors through the technical assistance of an external examiner provided by FtF resources.

The Livestock Marketing Authority is a recently established government agency entrusted with the promotion of livestock export and development of markets. As a new agency it faced a serious capacity problem. FtF volunteers helped to increase the capacity of the Authority in the areas of market research, market strategy, meat quality and standardization and meat inspection. This not only provided assistance to the staff of the Authority but also to the agribusiness people in the area.

ORDA is an NGO working for rehabilitation and development in the chronically food deficit areas and has been technically assisted by FtF program. FtF resources were also used to establish the management information system of Amhara Credit and Savings Institute (ACSI).

Regional cooperative offices of four regional states have been assisted by the FtF interventions and about four million farmer-members are the indirect beneficiaries of the project.

II. Program Accomplishments

A total of 48 volunteer assignments have been completed to date (LOP), of which nine were accomplished in this reporting period. Volunteer's assignments completed in this reporting period are the following:

| Ser. No. | Volunteer's Name | Assignment Title | Assign No. | Host Organ. | Start Date | End Date |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1 | Tom Parks | Distance Education Computerization | 152006 | AUA | 03/21/00 | 04/05/00 |
| 2 | Ronald Hathaway | Live animal/meat quality standard | 152005 | LMA | 03/30/00 | 04/26/00 |
| 3 | Ann Garnsey-Harter | Distance Education | 152004 | AUA | 03/18/00 | 04/01/00 |
| 4 | David Willett | Saving and Credit Coop. Study | 152011 | SRCO | 05/07/00 | 06/05/00 |
| 5 | Bill Rice | Market Research and Quantitative | 152012 | LMA | 05/21/00 | 06/09/00 |
| 6 | Leon Potgeiter | External Examination | 152010 | FVM | 06/14/00 | 07/02/00 |
| 7 | Edward Doherty | Participatory Rural Appraisal | 152009 | ORDA | 06/02/00 | 07/06/00 |
| 8 | Toney Reynolds | Guideline on Meat Inspection | 152008 | LMA | 07/07/00 | 08/04/00 |
| 9 | Ronald Boyd | Info. System Development in | 152014 | LMA | 08/27/00 | 09/29/00 |

Acronyms:

AUA – Alemaya University of Agriculture, LMA- Livestock Marketing Authority, SRCO- Southern Region Cooperative Office, FVM – Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, ORDA - Organization for Relief and Development in Amhara, ACPB- Amhara Cooperative Promotion Bureau.

All volunteer assignments were successfully accomplished in this reporting period. We have chosen three volunteer assignments to demonstrate how the FtF program has impacted Ethiopia on three different levels.

Local Level

A training program on Participatory Rural Appraisal Techniques was conducted by Edward Doherty (# 152009) in June 2000 for the staff of a local NGO – ORDA. ORDA is working to support the impoverished rural communities in the Amhara Region in their effort to become self-reliant based on genuine participation of the people. ORDA helps grass root community organizations through the provision of financial, material and technical assistance with the ultimate aim of ensuring food security and self reliance to the Amhara people. In this regard the training has helped ORDA to develop skills to identify community needs, design and prepare projects in a more participatory manner.

Regional Level

A series of training courses conducted through the FtF program have significantly contributed in the transition from a central command economy to a competitive one. At present cooperatives are restructured with the principle of democratic management, service at cost and voluntary membership. However, most cooperatives are short of the capital needed to run their business in a manner that will allow them to meet the growing demands of their members. In this regard establishment of farmers saving and credit cooperatives are the appropriate institution to mobilize saving and meet the financial needs of cooperatives and farmer members. The recent assignment undertaken by David Willet (#152011) on Saving and Credit Cooperatives laid a profound base for the formation of saving and credit cooperatives in the Southern Region, as well as in other regions where ACE program is implemented.

National level

Two volunteers: Ron Hathaway (#152014) and Toney Reynolds (#152008) were assigned to prepare a guideline for the Livestock Marketing Authority on livestock grading and meat inspection respectively. The Marketing Development Authority is a government institution established in June 1998 to initiate policies, quality control directives, establish quarantine stations, and other related activities at a national level regarding livestock products in Ethiopia. As a new institution, these guidelines were of paramount importance to effectively discharge the responsibilities of the Authority and improve efficiency and quality of work of the Authority in their effort to increase livestock export and hence increase national income through the export trade.

III. Program Direction

The FtF program is implemented in collaboration with partner organizations mainly with the three Regional Bureaus of Cooperative Promotion, one Regional Bureau of Agriculture, agricultural academic institutions and indigenous NGOs undertaking micro finance activities and poverty alleviation schemes.

Following the TOT training conducted by Professors Douglas Bishop and Bill Rice in cooperative development in May 1999 for the pastoral area, an effort is being made to establish livestock marketing cooperatives in the region. Similarly, based on the assessment report made by Mr. Robert Albert in December 1999 on dairy cooperative development in Oromia, a team of experts from VOCA/ Ethiopia and Government partner organizations made a detailed assessment on small dairy producers and milk collection units in the region. In the report it was disclosed that through organizing and supporting milk-marketing cooperatives the income of producers would significantly improve. Both initiatives are now being undertaken under ACE.

In year 2001, six volunteer assignments have been planned with partner organizations with whom we have signed agreements. FtF's objective in Ethiopia is Food Security, which is a perfect fit with USAID's plan. USAID/Ethiopia knows our activities and in fact uses some of FtF intervention like ACSI's to develop further projects.

IV. New Business Development

No new proposals were submitted during this reporting period.

ACDI/VOCA-Greater Horn of Africa (GHA)

Prepared by Robert Gensi

I. Program Overview

ACDI/VOCA's Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (WWFtF) effort in the Greater Horn of Africa is a three-year program in its second year of implementation. The program, focusing on Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania, will oversee the implementation of 30 assignments in the three countries by the end of September 30, 2001. Funding originally allocated for Eritrea was reprogrammed to a regional effort to enhance food security in Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya. ACDI/VOCA Uganda houses the regional office in Kampala that coordinates these assignments. In addition, our sub-contractor, University of Arizona – BARA will complete 15 assignments, primarily in Kenya and Tanzania, with some limited technical assistance in Uganda.

The goal of the Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer Program in the Greater Horn of Africa is to enhance food security by working with farmer-based cooperatives at the grass-roots level, strengthen the capacity of institutions working for agricultural development, and utilize local capacity and technology to improve agricultural production for local and export markets. The tremendous progress attained in Uganda can be attributed to the solid foundation ACDI/VOCA has laid in Uganda in the last six and half years, the dedication of the program staff and the good relationship ACDI/VOCA has enjoyed with USAID, our partner organizations and clients.

ACDI/VOCA uses an approach that addresses the needs of individuals in the rural area, and contributes to national economic growth through the development of the private sector by supporting agribusiness, cooperatives and NGOs working to increase profits and assist agricultural development. This directly contributes to USAID's Strategic Objective No. 1 (SO1): Raising Rural Incomes, and ACDI/VOCA's goal of ensuring increased viability of the agricultural sector by strengthening targeted sub-sectors within the agribusiness community.

II. Program Accomplishments

By the end of September 30, 2000, a total of six assignments were completed during this reporting period - five in Uganda and one in Kenya. Five assignments are currently being recruited and three are being developed.

Uganda

During the year 2000, the proposal development assignment (#155013) was successfully implemented with St. Jude's Sustainable Agriculture Training Centre in Masaka District. Dr. Judith Killen conducted a workshop on proposal development that targeted community based organizations and women's groups representatives involved in rural development programs. By the end of the three-week assignment, final drafts of nine proposals were prepared, with combined funding equivalent to over \$150,000. The volunteer estimates that within six months to one year, participants will have generated proposals with a total dollar value of \$250,000-\$300,000. Dr. Killen has offered to continue her assistance to the women's groups by reviewing funding proposals before their submission.

Volunteer consultant Emily Miller (assignment #155010) helped a local NGO, Appropriate Technology (Uganda) (AT(U)), develop a business plan to improve its agricultural input distribution and enable farmers to access the inputs. AT's overall objective is to enhance food security in Northern and Eastern Uganda by addressing constraints that limit increased agricultural production and increase the incomes of rural households through micro-enterprise development.

Volunteer consultant Nancy Walker (assignment #155007) helped St. Jude's Rural Integrated and Sustainable Agriculture Training Center review and improve the current integrated and sustainable agriculture-training curriculum in an effort to enhance their productivity and efficiency and have a positive impact on the neighboring rural farming communities.

Volunteer Jim Guderyon (assignment #155012) helped Matilong Youth Mixed Farming Organization (MYMFO), a youth association in Soroti district by re-focusing their agricultural development mission on the rural communities. Jim also advised in the management strategies to achieve maximum impact. MYMFO is currently involved in agriculture, farmer training and small-scale food crop processing (cottage industry) development.

Volunteer consultant Dr. Gelaw Bantayehu (assignment #155015) supported the Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT) in local-level seed production by specialized farmers in Kibaale district. This was in response to the urgent need to accelerate dissemination of improved seed varieties. Dr. Gelaw assisted URDT in designing a sustainable decentralized seed multiplication project. Maize and beans were identified to be suitable for decentralized seed production.

Kenya and Tanzania

In early September of this year, ACDI/VOCA received a USDA grant for a pilot program to develop a Regional Commodity Trade Information System (RCTIS) in East Africa. The system will be housed in the Kenya Agricultural Commodity Exchange (KACE), ACDI/VOCA's sub-grantee. RCTIS will serve market participants at all links in the product marketing chain through increased efficiencies, regional price discovery and decreased risks.

Volunteer consultant Dr. Charles Rust worked with Bahati Slaughter House in Kenya to develop a workplan and marketing plan for the procurement and sale of smallholder livestock. The long-term vision of the project is to meet demand for quality production and fair trade practice. Dr. Rust was able to establish linkages with stakeholders and a system of accessing market information.

OVERVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS: FISCAL YEAR 2000

| Project Number | Host Organization | Title of Assignment | Date of Assignment |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 155001 Kenya | Bahati Slaughter House, Ltd. | Livestock Marketing | 5/08/00 – 6/01/00 |
| 155003 Uganda | VEDCO | Collective/Coop Marketing | 1/13/00 – 2/05/00 |
| 155004 Uganda | Kalengyere Research Station | Potato Impact Assessment | 12/09/99 – 1/11/00 |
| 155010 Uganda | AT (U) | Business Plan Expert | 5/28/00 – 7/01/00 |
| 155012 Uganda | MATILONG | Cooperative Development | 8/20/00 – 9/16/00 |
| 155013 Uganda | St. Jude's Center | Project Proposal Development | 8/02/00 – 9/02/00 |
| WF100181 Tanzania | Katani Ltd. | Sisal Outgrower Project Assessment | 9/12/99 – 10/22/99 |
| WF100189 Uganda | Bulera Mixed Farm | Improved Cattle Feeding Methods | 11/06/99 – 11/26/99 |

III. Program Direction

Experience has shown that FtF resources often have their greatest impact when applied in a sequential, capacity-building approach with the same entities. As in the past, most interventions during the fiscal year 2001 will be repeat assignments targeting clients ACDI/VOCA has worked with before.

Uganda

Future assignments will focus on commodity sub-sectors where small farmers have the potential to increase profit margins through cooperative efforts, association strengthening and the cultivation of alternative markets. Many of the assignments planned during the coming year are interventions that will complement work conducted during previous years.

As a continuation of the well-received proposal development assignment by Dr. Judith Killen, a follow-up assignment in curriculum development by volunteer Nancy Walker for St. Jude's Rural Training Center in Masaka has been completed. Another assignment, cooperative development, is also planned to follow soon. These assignments are aimed at maintaining momentum, and in a fairly short time, institutionalizing the expertise within local community-based organizations and NGOs that have been put in place by the previous assignments.

Assignments will include Kaso Rural Development Trust (KRDT), an indigenous micro-credit institution operating in Soroti and Katakwi districts. KRDT has sought technical assistance in efficient agricultural credit management. KRDT is currently providing credit and savings services and small-scale enterprise loans to 20,000 beneficiaries, with the target being 40,000.

Kenya and Tanzania

In Kenya and Tanzania ACDI/VOCA will apply the FtF resources to increase market efficiencies for smallholder producers. Early in the coming year a volunteer will work with a Kenyan NGO to assist in developing a marketing plan for smallholder horticulturalists. In Tanzania, a volunteer will work with the new Tanzania Agricultural Commodity Exchange (TACE) to help them draft the rules and regulations for the exchange.

ACDI/VOCA will continue to work closely with the Kenya and Tanzania commodity exchanges to assist them during their early years of development, and to assure that smallholder farmers have access to the most lucrative markets for their production.

Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA)

Prepared by Kathleen MacThompson

I. Program Overview**Focus of BARA FtF Program**

BARA's recruitment activity is part of the ACDI/VOCA effort in the Greater Horn of Africa with principal efforts focused on Ethiopia and the Horn Regional countries of Uganda and Kenya. BARA carries responsibility for its own program development in Kenya, and efforts are closely articulated with overall FtF activities and USAID strategic objectives. The ACDI/VOCA BARA FtF program has been operating in Kenya for one and a half years and in Ethiopia for four years. During this six-month reporting period, program efforts in Kenya and Ethiopia included the successful completion of four assignments, two in each country. Assistance focused on the provision of cross-cutting technical support in the areas of information and management technology; rural farm irrigation and improved agricultural systems; and NGO capacity building.

Connection with USAID Mission's Strategic Objectives

Relationships with the USAID/Kenya Mission are exceptionally strong, with BARA FtF efforts providing clear support for the Mission's strategic objectives. Mission staff have been particularly appreciative of the broad base of knowledge evidenced by volunteers during debriefings, and have noted the significant value of reports providing information pertaining to conditions in rural areas. In fact, this office has recently been advised by Kenya Mission staff that some of the findings and recommendations shared by two recent BARA FtF volunteers are expected to provide information critical for addressing AID/Washington directed changes in re-drafting the USAID Kenya Integrated Strategic Plan for the period of 2000 – 2005. Of specific use will be information from the reports and corresponding debriefings of Martha Denney and Beth Tucker at the USAID/Kenya Mission in Nairobi. Ms. Denney's efforts were directed at perfecting proposal writing focused on improving agricultural production and food security in the face of HIV/AIDS epidemic, while Beth Tucker provided support for microenterprise development.

Efforts of BARA to mainstream gender issues into all aspects of FtF efforts are also being well-received by USAID/Kenya staff, as the Mission is in the process of further integrating gender considerations into their portfolio of development interventions.

External Influences or Programmatic Changes

Security and safety issues: Increases in generalized crime, recent intensification of civil disturbances, and uncertain security conditions will bear monitoring to ensure volunteer safety. Additionally, in the context of deteriorating roads, poor maintenance of in-country vehicles (particularly tires), and inattention of drivers to road protocols, transportation safety of BARA FtF volunteers has been of concern. While volunteers are being advised to take what precautions they can, it would seem prudent at some point to consider supplying on-the-ground transport and driver similar to the Ethiopia program. Future budget projections should consider this issue closely.

Communications and general infrastructure: In-country infrastructure problems are endemic and appear to be rapidly worsening. Of particular concern for program implementation are recurring power outages and the persistent disruption of telecommunications of all types. To date, assiduous attention to identifying "back-up" channels has worked effectively in getting volunteers out safely and on schedule.

HIV/AIDS epidemic: The USAID ISP estimates that 14 percent of the adult population are HIV positive, and Kenya has 350,000 AIDS orphans. One of the hardest hit areas is the Homa Bay region, with estimates that 50-70 percent of adults are HIV positive, and that AIDS orphans number 35,000. It is also of significance that infection rates are higher among the better educated and more highly skilled in the labor force. These issues have serious implications for agricultural development and food security, and clearly impact the context within which FtF

volunteers operate in Kenya. Returned volunteers already comment on broad-scale demographic changes, increased personal stress on collaborators at all levels, disruptions to long-standing institutions and traditions, spiraling stress on farm level incomes resulting from increased health care costs, funeral expenses, and AIDS-motivated reliance on infant formulas, as well as reductions in remittances from off-farm relatives. Experts at all levels anticipate widespread impact on all sectors.

Ebola: The recent outbreak of Ebola in Northern Uganda, one of Kenya's neighbors, will be closely monitored. As of October 20, no cases had been identified in Kenya, but "all border entry points and airports are being manned by medical staff to monitor Ebola cases."

II. Program Accomplishments

Total volunteer assignments

A total of 35 BARA FtF volunteer assignments have been carried out throughout the LOP. During this six-month reporting period, two volunteers were placed in Kenya and two were recruited to provide support to Ethiopia. These volunteers provided technical support in the following areas: rural irrigation, capacity building of agriculture-related NGOs, and improved information, logistical, and management systems for a development assistance organization.

Two assignments are highlighted in further detail below. Mr. Gaido's assignment was directed at local and regional concerns. Ms. Denney's efforts were also focused at the local and regional levels, but the use of her report by the USAID Mission in guiding revisions to the ISP (described above), suggests the likelihood of national level impact.

Highlights of select BARA FtF volunteer assignments

Volunteer: Mr. Chris Gaido, Water Resources Engineer, CH2M Hill, Redding, California.

Project number: BARAK5

Assignment: Irrigation Potential and Evaluation of Existing Agricultural Systems for the Agriculture and Environment Program, Nyanza Province, Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay, Kenya.

Dates: April 18 – May 14, 2000

Description of Assignment and Impacts: Mr. Gaido provided a broad array of technical assistance in the Homa Bay area. In the lower potential agricultural zones of Nyanza Province he identified potential methods of expanding vegetable and fruit production through irrigation, produced a design for wind pump irrigation, and developed a monthly reference for evapotranspiration values and crop coefficients. Working with the Kaseda Group Farming Project, he conducted training in pump preventive maintenance, and provided technical assistance in repair and modification of the irrigation system. He also visited two potential wind pump sites, Karungu and Mbita, to evaluate the soil, water and landscape conditions for potential irrigation developments. Finally, Mr. Gaido provided a set of recommendations concerning existing problems associated with small scale irrigation schemes, and developed a small scale irrigation test plot for an Appro TEC treadle pump.

Volunteer: Ms. Martha Denney, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Project Number: BARAK6

Assignment: Training in Grant Writing/Fund Raising for Senior Staff of the Agriculture and Environment Program of the Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay, Kenya.

Dates: July 27 – August 21, 2000

Description of Assignment and Impacts: Ms. Denney assisted staff members of the Agriculture and Environment Program in building in-house capacity to access resources and funding in support of agricultural project efforts in the populous Southern Region of Nyanza Province. As a “leveraged” unfunded volunteer, her husband, Lloyd Walker, focused on the expansion of a pilot irrigation project in the dry areas along Lake Victoria, and assisted in assessing the capability of developing safe water supplies. As part of their efforts, the team worked with staff to develop an integrated assessment linking agriculture, income generation, marketing, water supply and health; provided substantial input into a local integrated strategic plan linked to the strategic objectives of USAID/Kenya; and helped staff to develop documentation and concept papers for funders in support of local project efforts designed to maintain food security in the face of the pervasive impact of HIV/AIDS.

Overview Table of Assignments
Semi-Annual Report: April 1, 2000 – October 31, 2000

| Volunteer | Project Number | Host Organization | Title of Assignment | Date of Assignment |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Chris Gaido | BARAK5 | Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay, Kenya | Irrigation Potential and Evaluation of Existing Agricultural Systems | 4/18-5/14/00 |
| Bruce Dolph | BARA 26 | Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia | Training and Consultation in Management Systems Design | 7/31-8/31/00 |
| Dennis Kulzer | BARA 27 | Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia | Logistics Management | 7/31-8/20/00 |
| Martha Denney | BARAK6 | Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay, Kenya | Training in Grant Writing/Fund Raising for Senior Staff of the Cathoci Diocese of Homa Bay | 7/27-8/21/00 |

III. Program Direction

Changes in methodology, geographic coverage, or staff. Policy changes impacting program. New alliances/partnerships.

Staff addition: The BARA program has recently acquired the assistance of a 10-hour a week graduate research assistant with funding provided out of Arizona state funds for BARA activities. We anticipate this resource to allow for continued improvements in providing contextualized resource and training materials to outbound volunteers, as well as for expanded computerized recruitment activities directed at highly targeted audiences.

Strengthened relationship with Peace Corps: In addition to technology transfer, development of income opportunities, and education, Peace Corps Kenya has been making a concentrated effort to target assistance to youth and women's groups. BARA's activities in the Homa Bay area include assistance in many similar areas, such as microenterprise training and accessing micro credit. Training of trainers for extension personnel includes a strong focus on gender issues, and the provision of specific training targeted at youth leaders. At the completion of an assignment that will be reported more fully under the next project year, both the ACIDI/VOCA FtF volunteer and BARA's in-country coordinator visited with the assistant director of the Peace Corps in Nairobi to exchange program information and facilitate collaboration.

IV. Business Development

Leveraged funds and FtF volunteer roles

Increased focus on leveraging and resource mobilization of FtF assignments has yielded good results, as the following examples attest:

- Collaboration among FtF stakeholders prior to, and following the Information Technology assignment, resulted in the garnering of a Cochran fellowship for advanced training in information technologies to be conducted at University of Arizona Department of Arid Lands, Cornell University, and the National Agriculture Library.
- A just-completed FtF activity providing agriculture-focused organizations in the Homa Bay area with training and capacity building to improve strategic planning and grant writing, has already leveraged three other technical assistance activities funded by other US-based organizations and/or private donor.

Note: At least in connection with its first use in the last six-month evaluation, BARA has found the revised impact indicators to be reasonably easy to incorporate into program efforts. While gathering the information can be somewhat time-consuming, the information requested has a methodical and logical relationship to both guiding improvements in program activities, and demonstrating the value of program activities. While continued use is likely to suggest some areas for improvement, it is clear that when impact indicators appear useful at *this* level, *as well as* at the *Washington* level, it is no small achievement.

ACDI/VOCA-Mongolia

Prepared by Jeanne Bartholomew

Strengthening Participation and Institutional Capacities in Enterprise (SPICE) and Market Development in Rural Mongolia**I. Program Overview**

The ACDI/VOCA Farmer-to-Farmer (FtF) project has been operating in Mongolia since August 1998. Both the FtF and SPICE projects encourage economic development of the agriculture sector with the ultimate goal being that herders and farmers receive more profit for their products. This requires an integrated approach to increase quality of product, management, marketing, and transportation networks to move the products to a central market as well as develop other support networks such as livestock health services. This development includes not only working with the producers, the marketers, and the processors, but also the ministries of the Mongolian government, which have oversight or actual control of some of these networks or industries. Mongolian meat exporters have negotiated more favorable contracts with their Russian buyers this slaughter season and most are now being securely paid via letters of credit.

The weather at wheat harvest this year was wet, but the cold weather and snow stayed away meaning that most farmers were able to get their crop harvested. The wheat growers had previously been seriously impacted by two bad harvest years. The *zud* disaster (heavy snow and drought conditions) during the winter of 1999 - 2000 has and will continue to have a serious impact on both the herders and the veterinarians with whom the project is working in the steep, Hangai Mountains, and Gobi. Much international aid has poured into Mongolia to assist in restocking the herders who lost all their livestock. As a result of serious overgrazing of Mongolian pastureland, our project feels that restocking the same herders in the same areas without additional training on how to self-provision for winter supplemental feeding is a mistake. The humanitarian restocking will lead to the eventual repeat of the disaster of last winter, in which over three million heads of livestock died of cold and starvation.

National elections were held on July 2 and the former coalition government was replaced by the Mongolian Peoples' Revolutionary Party (MPRP) in the Parliament. This formerly communist party now holds 72 of 76 seats. The government is going through a complete restructuring, in which ministries are being added, subtracted and split. In addition, whole ministries have moved and are continuing to move their offices to new locations. This has meant that our project has not only had to meet new faces in the positions of power which will impact our project, but we have had to conduct a physical search to locate where that person has, or will have an office space. It will take much staff time to bring new government officials up to speed on what our project is doing. The effect in the Meat Inspection Project is good in that restructuring the Ministry of Agriculture to take veterinary meat inspection back under its control fits very easily into an ongoing restructuring project. Project consultant Dr. Callanta has been requested to design the complete structure for that department.

Program activities for this period (second and third quarters of 2000) centered on the following:

- Establishing a new cashmere breeding exposition in Bayankhongor
- No-till research
- Farm management training
- No-till project evaluation and planning for institution capacity building
- Veterinary training
- Meat export marketing training
- Meat export strategy and materials preparation in cooperation with the Competitiveness Initiative
- Meat technical training in new product development and equipment evaluation
- Assisting a vegetable processing company with start-up
- Writing success stories in winter feeding and veterinary privatization assistance
- Project evaluation tours with Mr. Ed Birgells, USAID Director.

II. Program Accomplishments

Cashmere Breed Improvement Project

In April, the second Cashmere Advisory Committee meeting was held. The project implementation report was presented to the members of the committee and they also were introduced to the further plans of the project. The members of the committee concluded that the project has accomplished its objectives set forth for the first year and has committed to providing further cooperation and support through years 2 and 3.

A Cashmere Breed Improvement Project manager/trainers retreat was organized to discuss achievements and constraints of the project and work out detailed action plans and budget allocations for year two. In addition, nominations and application for the cashmere study tour to the US were evaluated and final candidates were selected.

A study tour was organized for project herders and manager/trainers as well as one cashmere businessman who met the selection criteria. These tours provided opportunities for tour participants to study and learn the following: marketing and value adding chains; what happens to the raw cashmere after it leaves the herders; how to better organize and manage breeding services; how to better manage scarce grazing resources under different kinds of pressures; and the importance of fodder production in increasing livestock productivity. In addition, they learned about operations and management of purebred registry associations, marketing cooperatives, and other services provided for farmers such as low interest credit, the operation of extension services and their role in agriculture sector development.

The Cashmere Breed Improvement Project has begun to produce results, which have been noticed by government officials. These results were: record keeping skills developed by project herders; grass root level initiatives taken by project herders in forming cooperatives; changes in attitude, and production efficiency improvement which could be achieved by herding a lower number of high quality animals rather than a higher number of lower value animals.

Five hundred copies of the "Goat Herder Manual," which took the considerable time and effort of Dr. Zagdsuren as well as Jeanne, Bayar, Hank and Amanda, was published and approximately 400 copies have been distributed so far to project herders, concerned agencies, and individuals.

Bayar, Dr. Zagdsuren, and Chimegochir spent considerable time and effort in designing, publishing, and distributing advertising materials for the first annual Bayankhongor 2000 Superior Breeding Livestock Expo which was a direct result of recommendations made by volunteer Randy Cutler.

USAID Country Director Mr. Edward Birgells visited Bombogor and Shine Jinst soums in Bayankhongor aimag. Project staff accompanying Mr. Birgells were Jeanne, Bayar, Dr. Zagdsuren, and Chimegochir. The purpose of Mr. Birgells' trip was to review the Cashmere Breed Improvement Project, funded by USAID with local Title I currency by the Ministry of Agriculture. After meeting with project herders and manager/trainers and based on his observations, Mr. Birgells concluded that the project was successful in general. Specifically, Mr. Birgells observed the changes in herders' attitudes towards their way of living and changes in their livestock husbandry practices (own breeding program-culling, selection, record keeping and use of supplementary fodder, etc.)

Veterinary Privatization Assistance

The ACDI/VOCA veterinary program has launched a veterinary supply and equipment distribution network in cooperation with the Mongolian Private Veterinary Association. Veterinarians in rural areas have identified the difficulty in acquiring veterinary supplies and equipment as one of the main impediments to livestock health care delivery in the countryside. After a market research study conducted by local agricultural consultant Mr. Batjargal, a list of priority supplies and equipment as well as an analysis of the funds available for supply and equipment purchase was produced. A matched investment scheme was designed in which ACDI/VOCA matched the funds contributed by each private veterinarian for supply and equipment purchase. Veterinarians in 5 aimags and two cities (Darkhan and Erdenet) participated. Supplies were distributed to over 100 veterinarians equipping

them with the basic medications and tools they will need to provide the herders in their areas with livestock health services.

The veterinary supply and distribution network has strengthened the membership and general respect for the Mongolian Private Veterinary Association (MPVA). The MPVA will work with ACDI/VOCA to manage a fund created by the subsidized sale of the veterinary supplies and equipment that will be used to continue the supply and distribution network in the future.

The ACDI/VOCA veterinary program has made efforts to use the media to publicized its work and get across many of the messages and skills it is trying to pass on. Amanda Fine worked closely with the Gobi Business News and contributed to two articles. One article appeared in the “Herder Tips” column and discussed basic disease prevention. Another article was written to describe the medical and economic dangers of the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak that occurred in Mongolian livestock in May of 2000.

Designing and publishing training manuals continues to be an important part of the veterinary program. Our veterinary laboratory diagnosis manual has been published and distributed to 200 individuals. Baigalmaa and Amanda are currently working on co-editing an animal health handbook designed for herders. This is being done as a cooperative effort with UNESCO’s distance education program.

The veterinary program cooperative with the U.S. Military Veterinary Mission coordinated through the Military Attaché’s Office of the U.S. Embassy. Amanda worked with Major Baker, Ambassador La Porta, and military veterinarians Lieutenant Colonel, Kay Burkman, Tim Stevens, and Bob Walters. The U.S. Military veterinarians conducted seminars on veterinary business and practice management in Arkhangai and Bulgan Aimag. The mission also donated approximately \$1,000 of supplies to the project.

A donation of textbooks, teaching materials and veterinary supplies was made by the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine to the private veterinarians and veterinary students of Mongolia. The value of the donation was \$4,500. ACDI/VOCA assisted with the shipment of the materials and the veterinary project will distribute the donated items to the Mongolian Veterinary School and private veterinarians.

Two field studies have been completed in Bayankhongor. The first looks at the economic and production benefits of parasite control and treatment in cattle. The second tested cattle in the northern region of Bayankhongor for brucellosis to get an accurate and statistically significant understanding of the prevalence of the disease. Both studies will be used in training materials and to raise the awareness among government officials and Mongolian veterinarians on these disease issues. The Brucellosis Study Report has been translated into Mongolian and will be distributed to top-level government decision-makers early in the next half. The study will also be published in national newspapers and magazines as well as international journals.

Conservation Tillage Project

Since project startup much staff time and effort has been spent on the Conservation Tillage Project. Most of the necessary project inputs were not available locally and had to be imported. Working in the crop section has many limitations including only one chance per year for success and the difficult Mongolian climate. Important information has been gleaned despite another unusually dry spring/early summer.

No-till in its purest form will be a challenge that will require many years of work to implement. Our results, using state of the art John Deere disc drills, resulted in unacceptably high weed populations, contrasted to the old Russian hoe drills which cultivate as they plant and create a dry soil surface which is a much less favorable environment for weed germination. The JD disc drill maintains 70-80 % of the residue on the soil surface providing a moist environment favorable for weed germination. It now seems obvious that a light cultivation prior to seeding will be required before seeding with a disc type planter.

The potential for alternative crops in rotation with wheat seems promising. Sweet clover, field peas, barley, and buckwheat all seem to be viable crops to grow in rotation. Field peas and sweet clover have the additional advantage of providing nitrogen for subsequent crops. Buckwheat is a very promising crop for the fallow year not

only for the grain but also for the tremendous weed control it provides as a smother crop. Japan and Korea are both markets for buckwheat grown in Mongolia. Barley has a shorter growing season than wheat and is more drought tolerant. Both characteristics make it better adapted than wheat.

The equipment modification effected by volunteer Lynn Hoffman is being adopted by farmers and other international projects. The simplicity of design and use of existing scrap equipment makes the modifications very easy for others to implement. Both modifications worked well during the season and the straw spreader for the Russian combine was especially well received. Two field days were conducted to introduce the modification results and train them how to do it in an easy and cheap way.

To announce and introduce the project activities and results of the on-going no-till research and demonstrations, five field days were organized and conducted. Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture were invited to see the Russian equipment modifications that adapted both drills and combines for use in a no-till system. A newly imported air drill was demonstrated. The Ministry is planning to have a meeting with the mayor of the Russian Kemerovo Region in October in Mongolia, to discuss possibilities for importing air drills to Mongolia at a discount.

Vegetable Production

The SPICE project hired a local farmer to conduct vegetable cultivar and cultural practice trials. US open pollinated carrot, cabbage, beet, bell pepper, and cucumbers cultivars were compared in side by side trials with currently available Mongolian cultivars. In most cases, the older US cultivars were much superior to the Mongolian in terms of yield, maturity, and disease resistance. The vegetable farmers who have visited the trials were most impressed and have asked the project to assist them in purchasing seeds for next season.

Ken Bajema completed his assignment on Vegetable Production Improvement Projects in Selenge, Darkhan and Zavkhan (northwest) *Aimags*. He provided seminars and conducted field training to vegetable growers in the soums of those aimags on various methods of extending the short Mongolian growing season, plastic mulch use, pest, disease, and weed control in vegetable fields, using inputs such as fertilizer and other methods to increase yields.

ACDI/VOCA staff and volunteers worked closely with the newly formed Delger Uul vegetable processing company in Orkhon soum, Darkhan aimag, helping them in creating a business plan, attempting to secure loans, and locating used equipment in the US. The equipment was first ordered through and then later donated to the company by volunteer, Melvin Farmer

A 20-minute TV program was produced by Mongolian National TV about project activities in Selenge and Darkhan. The film crew interviewed five wheat and vegetable farmers about project activities, results to date and future expectations. The program was shown on MNTV in late September.

Other Food Crop Sector Accomplishments

ACDI/VOCA provided seed wheat storage training. Wheat farmers in six *soums* learned about quality maintenance, aeration both in block building storage and outside piling, fan ventilation and grain moisture testing.

ACDI/VOCA met with the new Prime Minister, Mr. Enkhbayar, during his visit to the main cropland area of Mongolia. Project staff introduced the project activities in no-till, wheat seed production and vegetable production projects in Selenge and Darkhan.

Follow up surveys of past seminar attendees reported yield and income increases as a direct result of the training they received from the project. 51.4% of the surveyed vegetable growers reported increased annual incomes starting at \$100 up to \$2,000. 58.8% reported success in increasing yields due to knowledge gained at the seminars.

Meat Export Project

Five copies of the Meat Buyers' Guide, the standard for meat cutters in the US, were distributed to the major meat exporting processors.

Since the middle of August, 2000, efforts to understand the Mongolian meat industry and all other factors affecting it were studied and analyzed by project consultant Dr. Elizabeth Callanta and her assistant/translator Baatsetseg. Initial talks with key officials of the Ministry of Agriculture have been conducted to gather information on the Ministry's policies and plans for implementation. Since August was the time that restructuring of the whole government bureaucracy was undertaken, the project focused its activities on gathering more information on the livestock and meat industry. Several meat export plants were visited. At the meat plants, regular slaughtering operations were observed as well as the conduct of meat inspection by plant veterinarians. The meat plant facilities were evaluated during and after regular operations. Interviews with plant management officials, veterinarians, other plant employees, herders bringing in animals to the meat plants, animal brokers, *aimag* and *soum* agricultural officers, and veterinarians were made. Plant animal collection bases were visited to observe how animals were selected and brought to the meat plant prior to slaughter. After the plant observations and interviews of people, consultation meetings were organized with the plant management and key officers to point out areas for improvement in the plant facilities, operations, and conduct of meat inspections.

Existing Mongolian laws, regulations, and standards affecting meat inspection have been translated to English, reviewed and evaluated. It was observed that the regulations were very general and needed to be strengthened to equal the regulations of most other meat exporting countries.

After the initial meat and livestock industry studies, review of existing regulations, and talks with the people concerned, conclusions were drawn as to the actual needs of the industry and the necessary infrastructures needed to strengthen the Mongolian meat inspection system. Recommended essential activities to be undertaken are as follows:

- Establish a Mongolian National Meat Inspection Agency/Service under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture;
- Update and revise the Mongolian General Meat Inspection Regulations; and,
- Build capability of meat inspection officers.

To be able to make the first recommendation a reality, consultation meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture has been initiated through the Office of Dr. N. Batsuuri the head of the Food Safety and Agriculture Inspection Agency (FSAIA) of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MFA, formerly the MAI). Efforts were made to explain the significance of having a strong and correct infrastructure at the Ministry to implement a national food control program in the country. Likewise the importance of a national meat inspection system has been explained and was well received by Dr. Batsuuri's office. As a result of such efforts, the ACDI/VOCA project, in collaboration with the FSAIA, has come up with a new structure for FSAIA to be able to handle local and international concerns of food safety. The proposed agency structure will be presented to the Department of Agriculture for approval and possible adoption.

Next the meat inspection project will be tackling the revision of meat inspection regulations and shall make initial planning activities in preparation for the intended training program to be conducted next year during the second phase of the Meat Inspection Project.

FTF Volunteer Projects Completed or Begun in this Half:

150001 Improving Vegetable Production Practices in Zavkhan Aimag, Ken Bajema. This was a Peace Corp piggyback project to 154005. It was implemented in Zavkhan aimag for 5 days within the original project period. The volunteer provided an one-day vegetable seminar and follow up advice. Seminar attendees totaled 52.

150002 Soil Quality Monitoring Project Set Up, John Maatta. The project was a piggyback assignment of a SPICE assignment and was implemented from May 14 - 16, 2000 in Sukhbaatar, Selenge. The volunteer visited two forest sites located north of Sukhbaatar and one to the south of the city and observed the extent of both water and wind erosion, illegal timber cutting, new seedling tree development, and slash accumulation. He conducted two seminars. The first seminar included members of the Selenge Aimag Environment, Water and Climate Center. The second seminar was youth oriented with participants of a young people's organization with roots in the United Nations Earth First Program. Both seminars dealt with the cause and effects of soil erosion, soil building, reclamation of forested areas, the value of multiple use management scheming, including proper grazing practices, and timber harvesting.

150005 Rangeland Health Monitoring, John Maata. Mr. Maata visited seven range sites and observed presently used rangeland systems and provided information regarding a simplified method for monitoring employees and volunteers of the Peace Corps, Eastern Steppe Biodiversity Project, Hydrometeorological & Environmental Monitoring Center. He conducted two seminars and provided programming and site information regarding rangeland management concepts and assisted in plant identification.

154002 International Marketing for Meat Processors, Dr. William Rice. Dr. Rice and Mr. Willis Brown conducted seminars and trainings for both the Mongolian Meat Export Association as well as meat exporting processors with cooperating meat processing companies. They analyzed current marketing practices and made recommendations for improvements. They taught trainees to identifying their weaknesses and strengths, to conduct international marketing studies, and take aggressive marketing actions. The processors have already started taking action based on the recommendations of the volunteer. They are improving hygiene and sanitation standards through HACCP introduction; improving coordination and concentration of efforts at the MAME; and participating in Mongolia's meat industry promotion targeting potential export markets.

154003 Opening Doors for Meat Export – National Government Training, Matthew Monczewski. In May, Mr. Monczewski worked with the Ministries of Agriculture and Industry and Foreign Affairs officials assigned to this project. The volunteer discussed supporting the meat industry through policy making, promotional activities conducted in foreign countries through diplomatic missions, international trade fares, etc. The volunteer assisted the meat Export Association by gathering contact information on the various foreign embassies in Mongolian and suggested contacts in each embassy for further discussions on meat exports to those countries.

154004 Opening Doors for Meat Export – National Level Training for Mongolian Meat Exporters Association (MMEA), Willis Brown, Jr. Mr. Brown worked as a team with Dr. Bill Rice. The team worked with the MMEA who will be assisting its members in entering new international markets. The volunteer taught the MMEA how to do market studies, test market and sample, find and develop reliable buyers in a new market, cost/price product for a new market, and display at international food shows.

154005 Improving Vegetable Production Practices, Ken Bajema. The project assignment started on March 21 and ended on April 21, 2000. The volunteer gave advice on new and improved vegetable production practices and methods for the small family vegetable producers of Selenge and Darkhan, as well as advice for expansion and improvement in the future utilizing both field and greenhouse production methods. Topics were covered in a series of seminars. The seminars included information on soil fertility, methods to extend the growing season, advice on how to grow new vegetable species being introduced into Mongolia and storage methods.

154006 Administrative Farm Management Training for Large Wheat Farms, Mr. David Myers. The project was implemented in June over a period of four-weeks. The volunteer teamed up with Erwin Johnson. They planned and conducted a series of two-day seminars in Selenge, Darkhan, and Ulaanbaatar. The seminar subjects highlighted the need to keep farm management records, different from records needed for government tax authorities. The seminars included: how those records can be used to help with management best practice decision making, market tracking and forecasting, monitoring personnel productivity, field analysis, equipment cost/productivity and other tools that can assist with management decisions. Attendance at the workshops was low due to the season and campaign activities associated with early July national election.

154007 MIS/Accounting Analysis for Farm Management Training for Large Wheat Farms, E.J. Johnson.

The volunteer teamed up with Mr. David Myers. See description above.

154008 Vegetable Processing Business Plan, Mr. Kenneth L. Earle. The volunteer worked closely with Delger Uul Company in Orkhon soum, Darkhan. He helped them to develop a standard business plan. The volunteer also advised the company in organizational structure and assisted in obtaining financing. The volunteer with ACDI/VOCA staff and the company director Mr. Zagdaa, studied all the possibilities for getting loans from the banks and/or the government. He also served as the information source for the technical assistance volunteers who were going to follow up and provide technical assistance to the company production start up. In addition to the 7 company members, there was 8 attendees at his exit seminar in UB.

154009 Farm Management Training for Small Producers, Herb Reed. The project assignment goal was to provide basic farm management, (balance sheet, profit and loss statements, cash flow, and enterprise analysis) holistic resource management, and record keeping training to small-scale commercial vegetable and wheat producers. Four two-day seminars were held in three vegetable growing regions and one soum with a large number of small-scale wheat farmers. Attendance at this volunteers seminars was good.

154011 Makh Impex Meat Processing Equipment Evaluation & Recommendations, Dale Turnmire. The main objectives of this project were: assist Makh Impex Meat Processing Company to evaluate its current equipment, facilities, and operating procedures; advise on current equipment, building, and procedures to develop Good Management Procedures (GMP) and to develop Standard Operating Practices (SOP's) that will assure production of sanitary products. The volunteer assisted the company to identify its weaknesses at all processing and production stages and made recommendations on improving them. Dr. Turnmire also made recommendations on how to better utilize the company's current equipment and facilities, which would significantly improve the production efficiency and reduce unnecessary costs for purchasing new equipment. During his mission at the Makh Impex company, Dr. Turnmire worked closely with those who are holding key positions within the company. Several of those key position holders received hands-on/one-on-one training. This SOW was developed in cooperation with UNDP and may serve as the basis for continued cooperation between A/V and UNDP.

154012 Vegetable Utilization Technical Training, Ruth Maatta. The volunteer provided technical training and recipes for commercial vegetable growers on using recently introduced vegetable species to Mongolia. Vegetables such as lettuce, zucchini, summer squash, green beans, and sweet corn are all new to Mongolia. Mongolians have been recipients of donated seeds that they have no information on when to harvest or how to prepare. The training included both recipes for fresh use as well as preservation methods which included drying. The volunteer prepared booklets which included information on recipes for vegetable preparation and food preservation. Additional booklets provided information on harvesting time, planting time, and storage. These materials were translated into Mongolian and distributed at the seminars. Attendance at the five seminars reached an unprecedented level, reaching 329.

154013 On-Farm Storage Project, Gordon Schmidt. The project assignment goal was to evaluate current storage practices of wheat farms and suggest improved options for both temporary and long term storage of wheat for farms. The volunteer meet with several farmers of various sized operations to discuss their storage needs, view their storage structures, and suggest various modifications such as forced air to improve grain handling and quality. Many farmers are unable to store due to the extreme need for immediate cash to repay loans after harvest. Some indicated they were paying interest rates of 15-20% per month. Plans were designed for forced air ventilation of the old flat storage buildings.

154014 Darkhan Makh Expo Jerky and Dried Meat, J. W. Asbill. The volunteer worked with the Darkhan Makh Expo company between the period of August 4 - 25, 2000. The main objectives of this project were to teach and transfer the technology to the staff of the company for making dried meat snacks. The volunteer evaluated the company's current equipment and facilities required and then made recommendations for modification and purchasing of additional equipment. The most important part of the volunteer mission was hands-on practical training on how to make dried meat products such as beef and horse jerky and dried sausage

sticks. The volunteer had very good cooperation from the company staff in making the first ever spicy dried meat products (jerky) in Mongolia with US technology. They accomplished their mission successfully. The project had a very important role for not only Darkhan Makh Expo company, which hosted the volunteer, but also for two other major meat processing companies and small producers in understanding how a new product is developed, advertised, and penetrated on the market. This demonstration of dried meat products processing was very important for Mongolia's entire meat industry. It gives the meat industry a new export product which will can bypass certain restrictions that limit export of raw meat to western markets.

Volunteer Project Overview: Fiscal Year 2000 (Farmer-to-Farmer)

| Project # | Host Organization & Volunteer | Title of Assignment | Date of Assignment |
|-----------|---|---|--------------------|
| 150002 | Mongolian Meat Export Association Meat Processors William E. Rice Ph.D | International Marketing of Meat Processors | 7/27/00 – 8/13/00 |
| 154003 | Min. of Agriculture Min of External Relations Mr. Mathew Monczewski | Opening the doors for Meat Export – National Level Training | 5/13/00 – 6/08/00 |
| 154004 | Mongolian Meat Export Assoc. Willis E. Brown | Opening Doors for Meat Export – National Level Training for Mongolian Meat Export Association | 7/26/00 – 8/20/00 |
| 154005 | Vegetable Farmers Ken Bajema | Improving Vegetable Production Practices | 3/19/00 – 4/25/00 |
| 154006 | Local Farmers David Meyers | Administrative Farm Management Training for Large Wheat Farms (TEAM) | 6/9/00 – 7/10/00 |
| 154007 | Local Farmers Erwin E. Johnson | MIS/Accounting Analysis for Farm Management Training for Large Wheat Farms (TEAM) | 6/9/00 – 7/10/00 |
| 154008 | Orkhon Soum Vegetable Processors Ken Earle | Vegetable Processing Business Plan | 5/7/00 – 5/30/00 |
| 154009 | Local Farmers, ACIDI/VOCA Herbert E. Reed Ph.D | Farm management training for small producers | 6/10/00 – 7/03/00 |
| 154012 | ACDI/VOCA, Local Farmers Ruth D. Maatta | Vegetable Utilization Technical Training | 8/16/00 – 9/30/00 |
| 154013 | ACDI/VOCA Gordon L. Schmidt | On-Farm Storage Project | 7/24/00 – 9/04/00 |
| 154014 | Darkhan Meat Export JW Asbill | Darkhan Makh Export Jerky and Dried Meat | 8/4/00 – 8/25/00 |

III. Program Direction

It will take a great deal of staff time to bring new government officials up to speed on what our project has accomplished to date and our future plans. With this objective, following the restructuring of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MFA), we had several meetings with newly appointed officials. They were: Mr. Nergui, Director, Policy Implementation and Coordination Department (PICD); Mr. Myakhdadag, Deputy Director, PICD and Head, Livestock and Irrigation Division; Mr. Galbadrakh, Head, Crop Production and Agricultural Machinery Division; Mr. Perenlei, Head, Agricultural Fund Coordination Division; Mr. Davaadorj, Director, Strategic Policy and Planning Department; and Mr. Puntsagsuren, Head, Policy Planning Division. These officials expressed that they will continue cooperation with the project.

The ACIDI/VOCA veterinary project continues to work with private veterinarians from the five aimags of Selenge, Bayankhongor, Arkhangai, Bulgan, and Ovorkhangai and the city aimags of Darkhan Uul and Orkhon. Cooperation

with the aimag level veterinarians in these regions continues, as they are still an essential component in the organization of animal health care delivery in Mongolia. The ACDI/VOCA veterinary program is working to facilitate better coordination among government officials, local organizations, and international projects focusing on veterinary medicine and animal health care in Mongolia. The ACDI/VOCA veterinary program will work to bring some of the issues concerning the transition to a private veterinary system and the general state of livestock health in Mongolia to the attention of the public. We plan to work closely with the cashmere breed improvement and veterinary meat inspection/meat export components of the project. The program will look to strengthen its relationship with local organizations and prepare for the final implementation and evaluation of its current projects.

Cooperative partnerships continue to be important to our work.

TACIS, a project of the European Union, is implementing a crop development project, which include the Agriculture Extension Center, no-till adoption, variety selection and wheat marketing. With similar goals, ACDI/VOCA cooperates closely with TACIS: several meetings were held and visits were conducted to the fields to discuss and share ideas on the ways for equipment modification. TACIS is going to produce a complete documentary film on no-till production in Mongolia. The combines, modified by ACDI/VOCA volunteers, will be a part of this film as the only equipment modification demonstration in Mongolia.

ACDI/VOCA volunteers completed 3 piggyback projects to assist Peace Corps volunteers work with their host organization in Selenge, Dornod, and Zavkhan. Project activities included soil quality monitoring, rangeland management, and vegetable production practices start up.

A no-till project, funded by FAO, began its first year, of five, by preparing chemically fallow fields. ACDI/VOCA will serve as a major source for advice and experience for the project team. PSARTI has conducted variety selection trials for ACDI/VOCA with US, Canadian, Russian, and local wheat varieties in order to help the farmers identify the best productive and profitable varieties.

After the parliament election in Mongolia, one of the project partners, a wheat farmer Mr. Nasanjargal, became the Minister of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Since he knows the potential of no-till and wheat seed production from ACDI/VOCA projects, the project hopes for closer cooperation from the Ministry in the future.

IV. Business Development

Throughout this half Jeanne continues to conduct meetings with Mr. Jonathan Simon of the UNDP Enterprise Restructuring Project to discuss subcontracting to do volunteer recruiting for that project. This project and ACDI/VOCA are already working in some overlapping areas such as meat processing, livestock product processing, and wheat storage. The Ohio recruiting office did a database search and provided over 30 CVs to highlight the depth of skills our organization can provide.

Jeanne and Amanda assisted Toti Chua to collect base line information and various reports on land management in Mongolia. This data will be utilized to write a ADB project proposal to provide TA in rangeland management and land tenure issues.

FTF Program Inputs and Outputs

Table I.1-Annual Volunteer Inputs

| | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 | FY 03 |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. Total LOP number of volunteers ¹ | 88 | | | |
| Male | 70 | | | |
| Female | 18 | | | |
| B. Annual number of international FTF volunteer trips ² | 58 | | | |
| C. Annual average cost per volunteer day ³ | \$740.78 | | | |
| D. Annual estimated value of FTF volunteers' professional time | \$653,720 | | | |

¹This number is **cumulative**. One volunteer may only be counted once in this row for the entire LOP. For example, "Bob Smith" who takes 2 volunteer trips in FY 00, one in FY 01 and three in FY 02 will be counted once as a volunteer in FY 00, and never again.

²International Volunteer Trips originate in the U.S. A multiple assignment trip in which the volunteer travels between two local countries will only count as one International Volunteer Trip. For example, if the volunteer leaves the U.S., completes an assignment in Ukraine and then flies to Russia for a final assignment before returning to the U.S., the volunteer has only completed one trip for the purposes of this table. In the event that a volunteer is originating from a country other than the U.S., count the volunteer trip as being from home country to area of assignment/s.

³The intent of Row C is to provide a simple annual measure of the cost efficiency of the volunteer program. For each reporting period, please provide an average cost per volunteer day, including all overhead and indirect costs. Volunteer Days should be calculated the same as "per diem days". Any day, or fraction thereof, in which a volunteer is entitled to per diem is considered a Volunteer Day.

FTF Program Inputs and Outputs

Table I.2-Cumulative Number of Volunteers and Assignments by US State of Origin

| Regions | States | Cumulative Number of Volunteers (see Table I.1, Row A) ¹ | | | | | | Cumulative Number of Volunteer Assignments ² | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | Previous Total | | This Period | | New Total | | Previous Total | | This Period | | New Total | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Northeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Connecticut | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 |
| | Delaware | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Maine | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Maryland | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 0 | 3 | | 2 | | 5 | 0 |
| | Massachusetts | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 |
| | New Hampshire | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | New Jersey | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | New York | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Pennsylvania | 5 | 1 | | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | 5 | 1 |
| | Rhode Island | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Vermont | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 |
| | Washington, DC | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | Subtotal | 12 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 7 |
| Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alabama | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Arkansas | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 4 | | | | 4 | 0 |
| | Florida | 6 | 1 | | | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | | | 6 | 1 |
| | Georgia | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 |
| | Kentucky | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Louisiana | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Mississippi | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | North Carolina | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 0 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 0 |
| | South Carolina | 3 | | | | 3 | 0 | 5 | | | | 5 | 0 |
| | Tennessee | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 0 |
| | Virginia | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 |
| | West Virginia | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Subtotal | 18 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 28 | 3 |
| Midwest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Illinois | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Indiana | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Iowa | 4 | | 1 | | 5 | 0 | 5 | | 1 | | 6 | 0 |
| | Kansas | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Missouri | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| | Nebraska | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 0 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 0 |
| | Ohio | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 |
| | Subtotal | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Upper Midwest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Michigan | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | Minnesota | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 |
| | North Dakota | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | South Dakota | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Wisconsin | 4 | | 1 | | 5 | 0 | 4 | | 1 | | 5 | 0 |
| | Subtotal | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| Rocky Mountain | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Colorado | 8 | 2 | 1 | | 9 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | | 11 | 2 |
| | Idaho | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| | Montana | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| | Utah | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | Wyoming | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Subtotal | 14 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 24 | 5 |
| West Coast | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alaska | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Hawaii | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | California | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 5 |
| | Oregon | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 2 |
| | Washington | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| | Subtotal | 23 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 28 | 7 | 27 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 33 | 8 |
| Southwest | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arizona | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | 4 | 1 |
| | Nevada | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | New Mexico | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 0 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 0 |
| | Oklahoma | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | Texas | 7 | 1 | 1 | | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | | 10 | 1 |
| | Subtotal | 13 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 2 |
| other | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bolivia | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Canada | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Ecuador | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | | 1 | | | 0 | 1 |
| | Guatemala | 6 | | | | 6 | 0 | 6 | | | | 6 | 0 |
| | Philippines | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | Uganda | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | expat | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 |
| | Subtotal | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 121 | 20 | 23 | 7 | 144 | 27 | 146 | 22 | 24 | 7 | 170 | 29 |

¹This number is cumulative. One volunteer may only be counted once in this row for the entire LOP.

²This number is cumulative, however it will reflect a double-counting of volunteers, as often a volunteer will perform multiple assignments, either by piggy-backing on a single trip or by making multiple volunteer trips.

FTF Program Inputs and Outputs

Table II-Annual Volunteer Outputs

| | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 | FY 03 |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. Annual estimated value of resources leveraged by the grantee/volunteers in the U.S. ¹ | \$13,379 | | | |
| B. Annual estimated value of resources leveraged by the host in host country ² | \$43,889 | | | |
| C. Annual estimated value of resources mobilized by Host ³ | \$499,500 | | | |
| D. Annual total number of direct beneficiaries of FTF volunteer assistance ⁴ | \$9,844 | | | |
| Male | 4,592 | | | |
| Female | 4,120 | | | |
| 1. Annual number of persons receiving direct formal training (a subset of direct beneficiaries) ⁵ | 734 | | | |
| Male | 210 | | | |
| Female | 56 | | | |
| E. Annual number of Hosts who have participated in U.S. based training and exchange programs through all sources (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.) | 2 | | | |

¹These funds are raised in the U.S. by the volunteer or grantee and counted as a matching contribution for the grant. Sum across years will provide LOP total.

²These are funds leveraged by the host in the host country. Some examples might be lodging, meals or translator assistance provided by the host. This number is an estimate and also counts as a matching contribution for the grant. Sum across years will provide LOP total. (This row does not include "resources mobilized").

³"Resources mobilized" are resources that FTF volunteers assist their hosts in accessing, such as various sources of credit, state assistance, PL 480 local currency, other donor assistance, etc. Sum across years will provide LOP total.

⁴Direct beneficiaries receive face-to-face or hands on training or assistance from the FTF volunteer. Indirect beneficiaries (for example, those trained by direct beneficiaries) should not be included in this data.

⁵Formal training would include an organized seminar in which participants are invited to specifically attend for planned and scheduled training. This would not include an impromptu or unplanned session.

FTF Program Inputs and Outputs

Table III - FTF Host Assignments Cumulative Summary

| FTF Hosts¹ | Previous Total | New Total |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. Hosts with first-time FTF assignment(s). ² | 22 | 44 |
| B. Hosts with multiple FTF assignments. ³ | 57 | 82 |
| Total number of Hosts⁴ | 37 | 126 |

¹There should be no carryover numbers from the former grant program, ie., multiple assignments include only those in the current grant program. A host will not be counted more than once in this table for the entire LOP.

²Hosts with first-time assignment(s) may receive one volunteer or a team of volunteers. For example, if three volunteers work together with a single host for the first time, that host should be counted in row A.

³Once a host receives a second assignment, add it to New Total in row B, hosts with multiple FTF assignments. Subtract this number from Row A. For example, if the former total number of hosts with first time assignments is 10, and in this reporting period, five of those hosts receive volunteer assistance again, then the "new total" column will reflect five additional hosts in Row B , and consequently it will reflect five fewer hosts in the "new total" for Row A.

⁴The LOP Total to date will always be reflected in the Total Hosts/New Total box which is a sum of A+B.

FTF Program Inputs and Outputs

Table IV - Annual and Cumulative Total Number of FTF Hosts

| | FY 00 | | FY 01 | | FY 02 | | FY 03 | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| Host Categories ¹ | Annual ² | Cumulative ³ | Annual | Cumulative | Annual | Cumulative | Annual | Cumulative |
| A. Private Enterprises | 18 | 20 | | | | | | |
| B. Organizations | 23 | 28 | | | | | | |
| C. NGOs | 11 | 37 | | | | | | |
| D. Rural Financial Institutions | 0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Total Number of Hosts ⁴ | 52 | 86 | | | | | | |

¹The new host classifications in Table IV replace the old system for PVC/FTF's purposes. However, it is recommended that each grantee keep a more detailed breakdown of host categories as it applies to each specific program. The categories in this table are defined below. All FTF hosts should be counted in only one of the following:

A. Private Enterprises: These are primarily farmers and agribusinesses. They may also include informal farm and community groups.

B. Organizations: This category includes Cooperatives, Associations, Governments, Education Institutions, and other formal organizations, excluding NGOs. NGOs are counted in a separate category.

C. NGOs are non-governmental, non-profit organizations serving community interests. NGOs are "host country PVOs". Many different types of hosts will fit under the NGO category according to the PVC/FTF criteria listed here. Therefore, use the NGO category if a host cannot be defined in any other category according to the indicator guidelines that PVC/FTF has set forth. For example, an association is an association first and an NGO second. "Association" will provide a more specific definition of the host type.

D. Rural Financial Institutions: These are lending institutions with rural outreach to the agricultural sector.

²Annual data should apply to the Fiscal Year indicated. If one host was assisted during more than one year, that host should be -counted once each year TA was received. Do not double count Hosts within a single year. For example, if Host A (a Private Enterprise) received volunteer assistance in February FY 00, April FY 00 and December FY 01, that host will be counted once in the Private enterprise Row for FY 00 Annual, once for FY 00 Cumulative, and once again for FY 01 Annual. Host A **should not** increase FY 01 Cumulative total.

³The purpose of this column is to track the total number of hosts worked with in each category for the LOP. There should be no double counting. If one host is assisted in more than one year, they will be counted each year in the "Annual" column, but they will only be counted the first year of assistance in the "Cumulative" column. Therefore, if there are no new hosts in a given category for one reporting period, the cumulative number will be the same as the previous reporting period. Also, the final year of reporting should also serve as the LOP total for the cumulative data.

⁴The total of A+B+C+D in each of the "Cumulative" columns should also equal the total number of hosts from Table III.

FTF Program Impacts with Hosts

Table V - Hosts with Improved Business Operations as a Result of Grantee/Volunteer Assistance

| | FY 00 | | | FY 01 | | | FY 02 | | | FY 03 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| FTF Hosts ¹ | Hosts Assessed ² | Hosts Impacted ³ | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Assessed | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Assessed | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Assessed | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted |
| A. Number of hosts providing new or improved products and/or services. | 33 | 23 | 70% | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of hosts with production increases over pre-assignment levels. | 48 | 32 | 67% | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Number of hosts with increased business efficiency or resource conservation. ⁴ | 50 | 28 | 56% | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Number of hosts receiving increased revenue/resources through increased sales receipts as a result of grantee/volunteer intervention. | 46 | 31 | 67% | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Number of hosts with increased profits. | 45 | 30 | 67% | | | | | | | | | |

¹Any Host (regardless of type) included in Inputs Table IV can be counted here.

²Note that the previous heading of "Host Targeted" has become "Host Assessed". Please assume that if a host is assessed under a specific indicator, then it is being targeted for change as measured by that indicator. But you should only count a host on this table after an assessment has been completed, regardless if the assignment and assessment were completed in different fiscal years. Please count the host in this new column for the year in which the assessment was completed.

³Targeted Hosts meeting performance objectives as determined from assessment should be counted in all applicable indicator categories as "Hosts Impacted".

⁴"Resource conservation" in this table refers to business or financial resources and should be differentiated from "natural resource conservation" listed on Table IX-"FTF Hosts with Improved Use and/or Protection of the Environment."

NOTE: At some point, possibly at the end of the grant, we would like to be able to obtain a cumulative summary of the information provided in tables V-IX. Please keep track of the cumulative numbers for future reference.

FTF Program Impacts with Hosts**Table VI - FTF Hosts with Improved Organizational Capacity as a Result of Grantee/Volunteer Assistance**

| FTF Hosts ¹ | FY 00 | | | FY 01 | | | FY 02 | | | FY 03 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Hosts Assessed ² | Hosts Impacted ³ | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted |
| A. Number of organizations formed as a result of grantee/volunteer intervention. ⁴ | 2 | 1 | 50% | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of hosts using new or improved planning techniques, program methodologies and/or management practices, including the use of a business plan or a strategic plan. | 66 | 37 | 56% | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Number of hosts with increased revenue/resources through new grants and/or increased fees. | 18 | 17 | 94% | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Number of hosts that have increased their membership as a result of grantee/volunteer interventions. | 7 | 6 | 86% | | | | | | | | | |

¹Any Host (regardless of type) included in Inputs Table IV can be counted here.

²Note that the previous heading of "Host Targeted" has become "Host Assessed". Please assume that if a host is assessed under a specific indicator, then it is being targeted for change as measured by that indicator. But you should only count a host on this table after an assessment has been completed, regardless if the assignment and assessment were completed in different fiscal years. Please count the host in this new column for the year in which the assessment was completed.

³Targeted Hosts meeting performance objectives as determined from assessment should be counted in all applicable indicator categories as "Hosts Impacted".

⁴ An organization formed must meet the following criteria:
 -Operating with democratic principles.
 -Has initiated efforts to gain legal recognition from the government.

FTF Program Impacts with Hosts**Table VII - FTF Hosts with Improved Services to Membership/Employees as a Result of Grantee/Volunteer Assistance**

| | FY 00 | | | FY 01 | | | FY 02 | | | FY 03 | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| FTF Hosts¹ | Hosts Assessed² | Hosts Impacted³ | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted |
| A. Number of hosts that have successfully intervened on behalf of members with government or business. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 4 | 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of hosts with new training courses or new subject matter for courses to use with membership or associates. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 37 | 35 | 95% | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Number of hosts with improved training materials and skills. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 37 | 37 | 100% | | | | | | | | | |

¹Any Host (regardless of type) included in Inputs Table IV can be counted here.

²Note that the previous heading of "Host Targeted" has become "Host Assessed". Please assume that if a host is assessed under a specific indicator, then it is being targeted for change as measured by that indicator. But you should only count a host on this table after an assessment has been completed, regardless if the assignment and assessment were completed in different fiscal years. Please count the host in this new column for the year in which the assessment was completed.

³Targeted Hosts meeting performance objectives as determined from assessment should be counted in all applicable indicator categories as "Hosts Impacted".

Table VIII - FTF Host with Improved Financial Services to the Agricultural Sector as a Result of Grantee/Volunteer Assistance

| FTF Hosts ¹ | FY 00 | | | FY 01 | | | FY 02 | | | FY 03 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Hosts Assessed ² | Hosts Impacted ³ | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted |
| A. Number of Hosts with an increased number of agricultural related loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of Hosts with loan delinquency rate < 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Number of Hosts that provide improved banking services to the agricultural sector ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Number of Hosts with an increase in average loan size | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Number of Hosts with an increase in Producer Portfolio Value (ag production and processing loans) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Number of Hosts with an increased number of Branches/Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Number of Hosts with an increase in Enterprise Portfolio Value (microfinance loans) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹Any Host (regardless of type) included in Inputs Table IV can be counted here.

²Note that the previous heading of "Host Targeted" has become "Host Assessed". Please assume that if a host is assessed under a specific indicator, then it is being targeted for change as measured by that indicator. But you should only count a host on this table after an assessment has been completed, regardless if the assignment and assessment were completed in different fiscal years. Please count the host in this new column for the year in which the assessment was completed.

³Targeted Hosts meeting performance objectives as determined from assessment should be counted in all applicable indicator categories as "Hosts Impacted".

⁴This is the main heading for the three indicators below it. It is not meant to be measured as an indicator.

Table IX - FTF Hosts with Improved Use and/or Protection of the Environment as a Result of Grantee/Volunteer Assistance

| FTF Hosts ¹ | FY 00 | | | FY 01 | | | FY 02 | | | FY 03 | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Hosts Assessed ² | Hosts Impacted ³ | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted | Hosts Targeted | Hosts Impacted | % of Hosts Impacted |
| A. Number of Hosts adopting one or more practices to improve waste or pollution management. | 9 | 1 | 11% | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of Hosts adopting one or more practices to improve natural resources management (soil, water, forest, grazing lands, national park land, etc.). | 28 | 21 | 75% | | | | | | | | | |

¹Any Host (regardless of type) included in Inputs Table IV can be counted here.

²Note that the previous heading of "Host Targeted" has become "Host Assessed". Please assume that if a host is assessed under a specific indicator, then it is being targeted for change as measured by that indicator. But you should only count a host on this table after an assessment has been completed, regardless if the assignment and assessment were completed in different fiscal years. Please count the host in this new column for the year in which the assessment was completed.

³Targeted Hosts meeting performance objectives as determined from assessment should be counted in all applicable indicator categories as "Hosts Impacted".

FTF Program Impacts

Table X - Increased Awareness in the U.S. Agricultural Sector Concerning International Agricultural Development¹

| Indicators | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| A. Number of FTF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities. | 38 | | |
| B. Number of media events by implementors and FTF volunteers. ² | 36 | | |
| C. Number of group presentations by implementors and FTF volunteers. | 103 | | |

¹This remains a primary objective of the FTF Program. An overall assessment of FTF impact on "Increased Awareness in the U.S. Agricultural Sector" will be addressed in periodic evaluations by PVC/FTF. Currently, the FTF measurements at the output level on the indicators listed in the table above.

ational

| FY 03 |
|-------|
| |
| |
| |

sed Awareness in
Program makes

FTF Program Impacts with Hosts

Sample Table V¹ -also relevant for Tables VI-IX

| | FY 00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|------|------------------------|--------|---|---------------|------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------|------|------------------------|--------|
| FTF Hosts | Hosts Assessed | | | | | Hosts Impacted | | | | | % of Host Impacted | | | | |
| | Private Enterprises | Organizations | NGOs | Financial Institutions | TOTALS | Private Enterprises | Organizations | NGOs | Financial Institutions | TOTALS | Private Enterprises | Organizations | NGOs | Financial Institutions | TOTALS |
| A. Number of hosts providing new or improved products and/or services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Number of hosts with production increases over pre-assignment levels. | | | | | | SAMPLE TABLE FOR COLLECTING IMPACT DATA BY HOST CATEGORIES--GRANTEES ARE ENCOURAGED TO TRACK THIS BREAKDOWN | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Number of hosts with increased business efficiency or resource conservation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Number of hosts receiving increased revenue/resources through increased sales receipts as a result of grantee/volunteer intervention. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Number of hosts with increased profits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹We are working to adapt the PVC/FTF reporting system using Microsoft Access to provide a breakdown of the indicator data in tables V-IX by "Host Category." For example, it will be useful for PVC to be able to pinpoint, not only how many hosts are "providing new and improved products or services", but also how many NGOs or how many Private Enterprises are achieving this as well. We encourage you to use this sample table for that purpose and we welcome any feedback you may have on this subject for future changes. However, you are not required to report on this amount of detail at this time.

Attachment I.a
FISCAL YEAR 2000
COMPLETED ASSIGNMENTS

| | Project Number | Country | Project Name | End Date | Volunteer | Project Type | |
|----|----------------|---------|---|------------|-------------|----------------|----|
| 1 | WF300084 | BOL | BOL FPDRB Strategic Plan | 10/2/1999 | Linda | Wise | 8D |
| 2 | WF300097 | BOL | BOL CIPCA Irrigation Project Design | 10/16/1999 | Paul | Johnson | 1 |
| 5 | WF300098 | BOL | BOL UAGRM Strategic Plan El Vallecito | 10/29/1999 | James | Pines | 6 |
| 6 | WF300092 | BOL | BOL ANAPO Diagnosis of Micronutrients | 10/30/1999 | Roy | Cameron | 2B |
| 7 | WF300101 | BOL | BOL AOCEMM Support in Admin & Management | 11/3/1999 | Orlando | Quevada | 8D |
| 8 | WF300091 | BOL | BOL RENACC Training Seminars - SME Devel | 11/7/1999 | H. William | Helgen | 4 |
| 12 | WF300093 | BOL | BOL CRS M&E Transgenic Seed Varieties | 11/13/1999 | Dennis | Strayer | 1 |
| 13 | WF300099 | BOL | BOL MHNNKM Museum Improvement - Dioramas | 11/19/1999 | Sally | Laughlin | 6 |
| 14 | WF300089 | BOL | BOL CIDDEBENI PP - Sustainable Res. Use | 11/19/1999 | Tonia | Torrence | 8A |
| 15 | WF300096 | BOL | BOL CIPCA Market Study for Fruiticulture | 11/22/1999 | Richard W. | Schermerhorn | 1 |
| 18 | WF300095 | BOL | BOL CHUCHINI Org Dvl - Structure & Plan | 11/29/1999 | A. Michael | Marzolla | 8D |
| 28 | 153007 | BOL | Peanut Production Assistance - 2nd. Phase | 05/29/200 | Enos Willia | Rogister | 1 |
| 34 | 153001 | BOL | Strawberry Production Diagnosis & Technical Ass | 06/27/200 | Terry | Garwood | 2B |
| 41 | 153005 | BOL | 2nd Phase Museum Improvement - Attractive Exhib | 07/22/200 | Hilda | Castillo | 6 |
| 42 | 153006 | BOL | Development of a Fundraising Strategy and Plan | 07/29/200 | Sarah | Heath | 8D |
| 45 | 153004 | BOL | 3rd Phase of Promoter Training in Animal Health | 08/19/200 | Daniel K. | Miller | 1 |
| 51 | 153021 | BOL | Medium-term Strategic Planning with Emphasis on | 09/22/200 | Jay | Hughes | 5 |
| 53 | 153003 | BOL | Product Line Definition - Knit and Woven Produc | 09/30/200 | Patti | Carpenter | 9 |
| 3 | WF100191 | ETH | ETH Financial Management System | 10/17/1999 | Richard | Pelrine | 4 |
| 9 | WF100178 | ETH | ETH-Coop Bookkeeping, Acct, Audit Manual | 11/10/1999 | Jane | Fisher | 2A |
| 10 | WF100196 | ETH | ETH-Irrig. Water-user Coop: Manual Prep | 11/10/1999 | Benjamin R. | Hatfield | 2A |
| 11 | WF100201 | ETH | ETH-Dev of Smallscale ag proc at coop le | 11/10/1999 | John | Fisher | 2C |
| 17 | WF100195 | ETH | ETH - Fishery Coop Dev: Manual Prep. | 11/27/1999 | Charles | Jensen | 2A |
| 19 | WF100197 | ETH | ETH-Livestock & Meat Mktng Trng Speciali | 12/14/1999 | William | Rice | 5 |
| 22 | 152007 | ETH | Coop Auditing Manual Preparation | 02/05/200 | Johney L. | Williams | 2A |
| 23 | 152003 | ETH | NGO-Operations Management | 03/05/200 | Edward J. | Miller | 9 |
| 24 | 152004 | ETH | AUA - Distant Education | 04/01/200 | Ann | Garnsey-Harter | 6 |
| 25 | 152006 | ETH | AUA Computer Specialist-Dist. Ed. | 04/05/200 | Tom I. | Parks | 6 |
| 27 | 152005 | ETH | Live Animal & Meat Quality Standard | 04/26/200 | Ronald | Hathaway | 5 |
| 31 | 152011 | ETH | Study Report on Savings and Credit Coops | 06/05/200 | David | Willett | 4B |
| 33 | 152012 | ETH | Training in Mkt Research & Quantitative Methods | 06/09/200 | William | Rice | 5 |
| 36 | 152010 | ETH | A Veterinary Specialist for Faculty of Vet Medi | 07/02/200 | Leon | Potgieter | 6 |
| 38 | 152009 | ETH | Training in PRA Techniques | 07/06/200 | Edward | Doherty | 9 |
| 43 | 152008 | ETH | Meat & Live Animal Quality Inspection | 08/04/200 | Toney G. | Reynolds | 5 |
| 52 | 152014 | ETH | Information System Dev't. in Livestock Marketin | 09/29/200 | Ronald | Boyd | 5 |
| 30 | 155001 | KEN | G.H.A. Bahati Slaughterhouse-Livestock Mark | 06/01/200 | Charles | Rust | 3B |
| 26 | 154005 | MON | Improving Vegetable Production Practices | 04/25/200 | Kenneth M. | Bajema | 9 |
| 29 | 154008 | MON | Vegetable Processing Business Plan | 05/30/200 | Kenneth | Earle | 3B |
| 32 | 154003 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Export-Nat Gov Tran | 06/08/200 | Matthew E. | Monczewski | 3B |
| 37 | 154009 | MON | Farm Management Training for Small Producers | 07/03/200 | Herbert | Reed | 2B |
| 39 | 154006 | MON | Administrative Farm Management Training for Lar | 07/10/200 | David | Myers | 2B |
| 40 | 154007 | MON | MIS/Accounting and Analysis for Farm Management | 07/10/200 | Erwin | Johnson | 2B |
| 44 | 154002 | MON | International Marketing for Meat Process | 08/13/200 | William | Rice | 3B |
| 46 | 154004 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Exports - MMEA | 08/20/200 | Willis | Brown | 9 |
| 47 | 154014 | MON | Darkhan Makh Export Jerky and Dried Meat | 08/25/200 | Jarvis | Asbill | 9 |
| 49 | 154013 | MON | On-Farm Storage Project | 09/04/200 | Gordon | Schmidt | 9 |
| 54 | 154012 | MON | Vegetable Utilization Technical Training | 09/30/200 | Ruth | Maatta | 9 |
| 4 | WF100181 | TZA | GHA-Sisal Outgrower Project Assessment | 10/22/1999 | David | Rinck | 3A |
| 16 | WF100189 | UGA | GHA Bulera Mixed Farm | 11/26/1999 | Raymond | Hinders | 1 |
| 20 | 155004 | UGA | G.H.A. Kalengyere Potato Impact Assessment | 01/11/200 | Kerry | Locke | 5 |
| 21 | 155003 | UGA | G.H.A. Collective/Coop Marketing (VEDCO) | 02/05/200 | Dwain | Swanson | 2A |
| 35 | 155010 | UGA | Business Plan Dev. for Appropriate Tech. (Ugand | 07/01/200 | Emily | Miller | 3A |
| 48 | 155013 | UGA | Development Consultant of Women NGO Trainees | 09/02/200 | Judith | Killen | 6 |
| 50 | 155012 | UGA | Cooperative Strengthening for MYMFO | 09/16/200 | Newton Jame | Gudervon | 2B |

Attachment I.b
Assignments Completed: Reporting Period April 1, 2000 - September 30, 2000

| | Project Number | Country | Project Name | End Date | Volunteer | | Project Type |
|----|----------------|---------|---|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 5 | 153007 | BOL | Peanut Production Assistance - 2nd. Phase | 05/29/200 | Enos Willia | Rogister | 1 |
| 11 | 153001 | BOL | Strawberry Production Diagnosis & Technical Ass | 06/27/200 | Terry | Garwood | 2B |
| 18 | 153005 | BOL | 2nd Phase Museum Improvement - Attractive Exhib | 07/22/200 | Hilda | Castillo | 6 |
| 19 | 153006 | BOL | Development of a Fundraising Strategy and Plan | 07/29/200 | Sarah | Heath | 8D |
| 22 | 153004 | BOL | 3rd Phase of Promoter Training in Animal Health | 08/19/200 | Daniel K. | Miller | 1 |
| 28 | 153021 | BOL | Medium-term Strategic Planning with Emphasis on | 09/22/200 | Jay | Hughes | 5 |
| 31 | 153003 | BOL | Product Line Definition - Knit and Woven Produc | 09/30/200 | Patti | Carpenter | 9 |
| 1 | 152004 | ETH | AUA - Distant Education | 04/01/200 | Ann | Garnsey-Harter | 6 |
| 2 | 152006 | ETH | AUA Computer Specialist-Dist. Ed. | 04/05/200 | Tom I. | Parks | 6 |
| 4 | 152005 | ETH | Live Animal & Meat Quality Standard | 04/26/200 | Ronald | Hathaway | 5 |
| 8 | 152011 | ETH | Study Report on Savings and Credit Coops | 06/05/200 | David | Willett | 4B |
| 10 | 152012 | ETH | Training in Mkt Research & Quantitative Methods | 06/09/200 | William | Rice | 5 |
| 13 | 152010 | ETH | A Veterinary Specialist for Faculty of Vet Medi | 07/02/200 | Leon | Potgieter | 6 |
| 15 | 152009 | ETH | Training in PRA Techniques | 07/06/200 | Edward | Doherty | 9 |
| 20 | 152008 | ETH | Meat & Live Animal Quality Inspection | 08/04/200 | Toney G. | Reynolds | 5 |
| 29 | 152014 | ETH | Information System Dev't. in Livestock Marketin | 09/29/200 | Ronald | Boyd | 5 |
| 7 | 155001 | KEN | G.H.A. Bahati Slaughterhouse-Livestock Mark | 06/01/200 | Charles | Rust | 3B |
| 3 | 154005 | MON | Improving Vegetable Production Practices | 04/25/200 | Kenneth M. | Bajema | 9 |
| 6 | 154008 | MON | Vegetable Processing Business Plan | 05/30/200 | Kenneth | Earle | 3B |
| 9 | 154003 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Export-Nat Gov Tran | 06/08/200 | Matthew E. | Monczewski | 3B |
| 14 | 154009 | MON | Farm Management Training for Small Producers | 07/03/200 | Herbert | Reed | 2B |
| 16 | 154007 | MON | MIS/Accounting and Analysis for Farm Management | 07/10/200 | Erwin | Johnson | 2B |
| 17 | 154006 | MON | Administrative Farm Management Training for Lar | 07/10/200 | David | Myers | 2B |
| 21 | 154002 | MON | International Marketing for Meat Process | 08/13/200 | William | Rice | 3B |
| 23 | 154004 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Exports - MMEA | 08/20/200 | Willis | Brown | 9 |
| 24 | 154014 | MON | Darkhan Makh Export Jerky and Dried Meat | 08/25/200 | Jarvis | Asbill | 9 |
| 26 | 154013 | MON | On-Farm Storage Project | 09/04/200 | Gordon | Schmidt | 9 |
| 30 | 154012 | MON | Vegetable Utilization Technical Training | 09/30/200 | Ruth | Maatta | 9 |
| 12 | 155010 | UGA | Business Plan Dev. for Appropriate Tech. (Ugand | 07/01/200 | Emily | Miller | 3A |
| 25 | 155013 | UGA | Development Consultant of Women NGO Trainees | 09/02/200 | Judith | Killen | 6 |
| 27 | 155012 | UGA | Cooperative Strengthening for MYMFO | 09/16/200 | Newton Jame | Guderyon | 2B |

ATTACHMENTS II - IV

ATTACHMENT II

Number of Volunteers

| COUNTRY | Volunteers |
|--------------|------------|
| Antigua | |
| Belize | |
| Bolivia | 7 |
| Brazil | |
| Cambodia | |
| Costa Rica | |
| Dominica | |
| Dominican R. | |
| Ecuador | |
| Ethiopia | 9 |
| Guatemala | |
| Haiti | |
| Honduras | |
| Indonesia | |
| Kazakstan | |
| Kenya | 1 |
| Malawi | |
| Mexico | |
| Mongolia | 11 |
| Mozambique | |
| Nepal | |
| Nevis | |
| Panama | |
| Peru | |
| Philippines | |
| Russia | |
| St. Lucia | |
| St. Vincent | |
| Salvador | |
| Tanzania | |
| Uganda | 3 |
| Uruguay | |
| Zimbabwe | |
| TOTAL | 31 |

ATTACHMENT III

Number of Assignments

| COUNTRY | Assignments |
|--------------|-------------|
| Antigua | |
| Belize | |
| Bolivia | 7 |
| Brazil | |
| Cambodia | |
| Costa Rica | |
| Dominica | |
| Dominican R. | |
| Ecuador | |
| Ethiopia | 9 |
| Guatemala | |
| Haiti | |
| Honduras | |
| Indonesia | |
| Kazakstan | |
| Kenya | 1 |
| Malawi | |
| Mexico | |
| Mongolia | 11 |
| Mozambique | |
| Nepal | |
| Nevis | |
| Panama | |
| Peru | |
| Philippines | |
| Russia | |
| St. Lucia | |
| St. Vincent | |
| Salvador | |
| Tanzania | |
| Uganda | 3 |
| Uruguay | |
| Zimbabwe | |
| TOTAL | 31 |

ATTACHMENT IV

Volunteer Gender Ratio

04/01/00 - 09/30/00

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| 7 | females | to | 24 | males |
| Ratio: | 1 | to | 3.43 | |

ACDI/VOCA**Volunteers by state or country****ATTACHMENT V****Volunteers by State or Country**

| State | # of Volunteers | State or Country | # of Volunteers |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama | | Nebraska | 1 |
| Alaska | | North Carolina | 2 |
| Arkansas | | New Mexico | 1 |
| Arizona | | New York | 1 |
| California | 5 | South Dakota | |
| Colorado | 1 | Ohio | 1 |
| Florida | | Oregon | 1 |
| Georgia | 1 | Pennsylvania | |
| Idaho | | South Carolina | |
| Illinois | | Tennessee | 1 |
| Indiana | | Texas | 1 |
| Iowa | 1 | Utah | 2 |
| Kansas | | Vermont | |
| Louisiana | | Virginia | 1 |
| Maryland | 2 | Washington | 2 |
| Massachusetts | | Wisconsin | 1 |
| Michigan | | West Virginia | |
| Minnesota | 1 | Ecuador | |
| Mississippi | | Guatemala | |
| Missouri | 2 | U.S. expatriate | |
| Montana | 2 | | |
| | | TOTALS | 30 |

* Any discrepancy between the total number of volunteers by state and the total number of volunteers completing projects is explained by the fact a single volunteer is counted once against the state tally, but the same volunteer may be counted more than once.

ATTACHMENT VI

FtF Project Categories

| PROJECT CATEGORY | | |
|------------------|--|----|
| 1 | Farmers | 2 |
| 2A | Farm Association & Organizational Development | |
| 2B | Farm Association & Business Operations | 5 |
| 2C | Farm Association & Environmental Improvement | |
| 3A | Agribusiness Enterprises & Organizational Development | 1 |
| 3B | Agribusiness Enterprises & Business Operations | 4 |
| 4 | Agri-Credit & Financial Institutions | 1 |
| 5 | Government | 5 |
| 6 | Educational Institutions | 5 |
| 7 | Youth Groups | |
| 8A | Environment & Sustainable Resource Management | |
| 8B | Environmental Education | |
| 8C | Environmental Policy and Law | |
| 8D | Environment & Human Resource Development/Capacity-Building | 1 |
| 9 | Misc. | 7 |
| TOTAL | | 31 |

ATTACHMENT VII
TOTAL COMPLETED ASSIGNMENTS

| | Project Number | Country | Project Name | End Date | Volunteer | Project Type |
|----|----------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | WF100004 | ETH | Tigray Coop Training/Marketing | 11/8/1996 | Robert H. Holloway | 5 |
| 2 | WF100003 | ETH | Tigray Coop Training/Credit | 11/8/1996 | Percy Avram | 5 |
| 3 | WF100001 | ETH | Tigray Coop Training/Finance | 11/8/1996 | Charles Benson | 2A |
| 4 | WF100002 | ETH | Tigray Coop Training/Management | 11/8/1996 | LeRoy Vanicek | 5 |
| 5 | WF300002 | BOL | ASEO Strategic Planning | 11/22/1996 | Thomas Hoots | 0 |
| 6 | WF100006 | ETH | Curriculum Devt/Coop Mgmt | 12/21/1996 | Douglas Bishop | 6 |
| 7 | WF100007 | ETH | Curriculum Devt/Coop Credit | 12/21/1996 | Roald Tangvald | 6 |
| 8 | WF100005 | ETH | Curriculum Devt/Coop Marketing | 12/22/1996 | Robert Jenkins | 6 |
| 9 | WF100009 | ETH | Coop Institute Mgmt. Assessment | 12/30/1996 | Hazel Williams | 6 |
| 10 | WF100010 | ETH | Alshady Farm Plan Development | 2/5/1997 | Robert H. Holloway | 7 |
| 11 | WF100011 | ETH | Alshady Poultry Development | 2/5/1997 | Barbara Holloway | 7 |
| 12 | WF300001 | BOL | CIPCA Irrigation/Watershed Managemen | 2/15/1997 | William Ellis | 8A |
| 13 | WF300014 | BOL | ASE Envir. Ed. Plan | 3/14/1997 | Hilda Castillo | 8B |
| 14 | WF100014 | UGA | Namulonge Cassava Multiplication | 3/27/1997 | Charles A. Simkins | 1 |
| 15 | WF300017 | BOL | CAO Ag Extension Foundation | 4/6/1997 | Lee H. Wenke | 2A |
| 16 | WF200002 | CMB | SEILANITI Inst. Strengthening | 4/19/1997 | Leo A. Doloso | 4 |
| 17 | WF300011 | BOL | VIVE Tolomosa Watershed Plan | 4/21/1997 | Edgar Palma | 8A |
| 18 | WF300013 | BOL | CIEC Eval/Redesign Small Farm Progra | 4/25/1997 | Fernando Beza | 2C |
| 19 | WF300012 | BOL | UAJMS Envir. Research Plan | 5/3/1997 | Bernard Henrie | 8D |
| 20 | WF300018 | BOL | CAO Ag Commodities Market | 5/18/1997 | Silas Matthies | 2B |
| 21 | WF100012 | ETH | MOA MIS Program Design/Hardware | 5/19/1997 | Gary G. Hoover | 5 |
| 22 | WF100013 | ETH | MOA Agricultural Info. System Desig | 5/19/1997 | Frederick Sears | 5 |
| 23 | WF100017 | ETH | Amhara Coop Training/Mktng&Credit | 5/19/1997 | Roald Tangvald | 5 |
| 24 | WF100016 | ETH | Amhara Coop Training/Management | 5/19/1997 | Douglas Bishop | 5 |
| 25 | WF100015 | ETH | Amhara/Southern Coop Finance | 5/19/1997 | Stanley A. Wells | 5 |
| 26 | WF200001 | CMB | SEILANITI Ag Credit Feasibility | 6/1/1997 | Alfredo Gula | 4 |
| 27 | WF300010 | BOL | PROBIOMA Eval. of IPM & Bio Controls | 6/21/1997 | Alvaro Gust Hernandez Davil | 8A |
| 28 | WF300016 | BOL | AGANORTE Meat Marketing | 7/9/1997 | Donald Brannan | 3B |
| 29 | WF300015 | BOL | CDC Five Year Plan- Cotapata & Zongo | 7/31/1997 | Alan Ragins | 8A |
| 30 | WF300019 | BOL | IBTA Proc. & Mkt of Veg. & Fruit | 8/6/1997 | Carter Price | 3B |
| 31 | WF300023 | BOL | ASE Organizational Development | 8/17/1997 | Linda Wise | 8D |
| 32 | WF300021 | BOL | IIEMA Adv. ARC/INFO GIS Training | 9/21/1997 | Karen J. Minkowski | 8D |
| 33 | WF300027 | BOL | IPM for Coffee Production | 9/27/1997 | Bayron Yury Medina Fermande | 8A |
| 34 | WF300032 | BOL | Env. Ed. Nat. Campaign- Solid Waste | 10/11/1997 | Paul Still | 8B |
| 35 | WF300031 | BOL | Design Env. Ed. Interpretive Centers | 10/23/1997 | Hilda Castillo | 8B |
| 36 | WF300035 | BOL | UAGRM El Vallecito Business Plan | 10/25/1997 | Roy Cameron | 6 |
| 37 | WF300026 | BOL | Soil Laboratory Training | 11/22/1997 | Emmett Schulte | 8A |
| 38 | WF300030 | BOL | CRS Cost Structure Methodology | 11/24/1997 | James K. Dye | 2B |
| 39 | WF300034 | BOL | PROMETA Ecological Profile/Appraisal | 11/29/1997 | Kevin W. Holladay | 8A |
| 40 | WF300028 | BOL | EI CEIBO Organic Cocoa & Coffee Mkt | 11/30/1997 | David L. Bourgoin | 2B |
| 41 | WF300040 | BOL | FAN Marketing Plan- Bolivian Allianc | 12/5/1997 | Bryan Cummins | 8D |
| 42 | WF300045 | BOL | AIGACAA Organizational Development | 12/6/1997 | Jerry Namken | 2A |
| 43 | WF100020 | UGA | Nat'l Early Warning/Food Info System | 12/20/1997 | Joseph Kotun | 5 |
| 44 | WF300033 | BOL | VIVE Cattle Management/Watershed Mgt | 12/21/1997 | Paul Edward Day | 8A |
| 45 | WF100024 | ETH | Coop Marketing & Credit Training | 12/23/1997 | David Willett | 2A |
| 46 | WF100025 | ETH | Coop Dvlpt & Mgmnt Training | 12/23/1997 | Douglas Bishop | 2A |
| 47 | WF100026 | ETH | Coop Accounting & Auditing Training | 12/23/1997 | Stanley A. Wells | 2A |
| 48 | WF100021 | UGA | Fruit Drying Tech-Post Harvest Hdlg | 1/7/1998 | Vadim Belotserkovsky | 1 |
| 49 | WF100023 | ETH | Veterinary Curriculum Development | 1/10/1998 | Daniel K. Miller | 6 |
| 50 | WF300041 | BOL | IBTA Integrated Pest Mgt for Corn | 1/25/1998 | Eugene Elde Nelson | 8A |
| 51 | WF300024 | BOL | Fund Eco-Bol NGO Strategic Planning | 2/1/1998 | Marla Handy | 8D |
| 52 | WF300047 | BOL | CIMAR Strategic Planning | 2/7/1998 | Donald K. Wheeler | 8B |
| 53 | WF100030 | UGA | Database Mgmt Training - Stockists | 3/1/1998 | Thomas C. Sallee | 3A |
| 54 | WF300039 | BOL | CERES Sustainable Forest Mgt Plan | 3/8/1998 | Jay Christensen | 8A |
| 55 | WF300049 | BOL | CUEMAD Strategic Planning | 3/14/1998 | Jay Hughes | 6 |
| 56 | WF300025 | BOL | Agroforestry Extension | 3/15/1998 | Fernando Beza | 8A |
| 57 | WF300055 | BOL | ANAPO IPM Specialist | 3/15/1998 | Gregory Bru Cronholm | 2C |
| 58 | WF300036 | BOL | PROMETA Forest Products Feasibility | 3/28/1998 | Timothy G. O'Keefe | 8A |
| 59 | WF300042 | BOL | IICCA Soil & Water Conservation | 4/4/1998 | Robert Bach | 8A |
| 60 | WF300029 | BOL | MHNNKM Natural History Museum | 4/10/1998 | Bruce D. Gill | 8B |
| 61 | WF300038 | BOL | CERES Mediation/Conflict Resolution | 4/10/1998 | Ty Tice | 8D |
| 62 | WF100027 | ETH | Coop Marketing/Credit Training | 4/15/1998 | Percy Avram | 3B |
| 63 | WF300043 | BOL | IICCA Participatory Planning/Train | 4/17/1998 | Stephen G. Sherwood | 8D |
| 64 | WF100029 | ETH | Coop Dvlpt & Management Trng | 4/19/1998 | Douglas Bishop | 3B |
| 65 | WF300052 | BOL | CIDDEBENI Eval. of GIS Department | 4/19/1998 | Aimee Lesieutre | 8D |
| 66 | WF100028 | ETH | Coop Accounting & Auditing Training | 4/19/1998 | Stanley A. Wells | 3B |
| 67 | WF300048 | BOL | TROPICO Ecotourism Design | 4/24/1998 | Alan H. Robinson | 8A |
| 68 | WF100022 | UGA | Fruit Drying Tech - Ginger | 4/25/1998 | Henry F. Mbeza | 1 |
| 69 | WF100031 | UGA | Mgmt Systems for Appropriate Tech | 5/2/1998 | Benjamin R. Hatfield | 3A |
| 70 | WF300054 | BOL | SC/B Vocational Strategy for Youth | 5/9/1998 | Daniel C. Fahrlander | 7 |
| 71 | WF300050 | BOL | AOCEMM Org Support/Mkting of Ag Prod | 5/29/1998 | Herman Obregon | 2B |

ATTACHMENT VII

TOTAL COMPLETED ASSIGNMENTS

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|-----|----------|-----|--|------------|-------------|-----------------|----|
| 72 | WF300044 | BOL | EBB Fundraising Strategy & Plan | 8/1/1998 | Charles H. | Daugherty | 8D |
| 73 | WF100036 | UGA | Everfresh Management Consultant | 9/10/1998 | Ezell | Goodwin | 3B |
| 74 | WF300051 | BOL | CIAC Municipal Data Base Renovation | 9/19/1998 | Frederick | Sears | 8D |
| 75 | WF100033 | UGA | WorldVision Marketing | 9/25/1998 | Stanley A. | Wells | 2B |
| 76 | WF100042 | UGA | Masindi Seed & Grain II | 9/30/1998 | Richard C. | Maxon | 3B |
| 77 | WF200004 | MON | Selenge Assessment & Planning | 10/3/1998 | William R. | Reilly | 9 |
| 78 | WF100035 | UGA | Management Systems Approp Tech (U) | 10/10/1998 | Thomas C. | Sallee | 3A |
| 79 | WF100037 | UGA | Everfresh Dairy Production Engr. | 10/14/1998 | Philip | Moldrem | 3B |
| 80 | WF100041 | UGA | Kaaro Coop Savings & Credit | 10/26/1998 | Robert | Palmer | 4 |
| 81 | WF300061 | BOL | AIGACAA Alpaca Yarn & Tops Mkting | 10/27/1998 | Richard W. | Schermerhorn | 2B |
| 82 | WF300003 | MON | Bayankhongor Assessment & Planning | 10/30/1998 | Earl | Thompson | 9 |
| 83 | WF300066 | BOL | UAJMS Fundraising Strategy Post-grad | 10/30/1998 | Douglas | Perkins | 6 |
| 84 | WF300056 | BOL | PROBIOMA Market Study Bioregulators | 11/7/1998 | Jeffrey | Levine | 8D |
| 85 | WF300062 | BOL | CESATCH Rural Project Design/Income | 11/24/1998 | James | Pines | 9 |
| 86 | WF300070 | BOL | CRS Eval of Seed Registration | 11/28/1998 | James | Stanelle | 5 |
| 87 | WF300058 | BOL | VIVE Design of Training Program | 11/30/1998 | Lester | Bradford | 8A |
| 88 | WF300022 | BOL | Export Mktng for Wool Hand Knits | 11/30/1998 | Kimberly | Anderson | 2B |
| 89 | WF300057 | BOL | SEMTA Estab. Rural Comm. Assoc | 12/5/1998 | Jeffrey | Levine | 2A |
| 90 | WF300063 | BOL | PROMETA Improved Mgt for Tarija Zoo | 12/8/1998 | Michelle | Garcia | 8D |
| 91 | WF100043 | UGA | Rural Development & Training | 12/11/1998 | Robert | Buker | 0 |
| 92 | WF300059 | BOL | CEIBO Cocoa Quality Control | 12/16/1998 | Giovanni | Bigalli | 2B |
| 93 | WF300065 | BOL | CERES Training for Mediation | 12/17/1998 | Clara | Gomez | 8D |
| 94 | WF100040 | TZA | RCIS System Design | 12/20/1998 | John | Graham | 3A |
| 95 | 155005 | KEN | Regional Commodity Information System | 12/20/1998 | Ronald | Boyd | 3A |
| 96 | 155006 | KEN | Regional Commodity Information System | 12/20/1998 | Bruce | Dolph | 3A |
| 97 | WF100044 | TZA | Mtwarra Seaweed Cultivation | 1/23/1999 | Leonard | Knoblock | 3A |
| 98 | WF300010 | MON | Bagakhangai Meat Processing Factory | 1/30/1999 | Jarvis | Asbill | 3B |
| 99 | WF300068 | BOL | PRODESCO Ext. Training/Animal Health | 2/1/1999 | Daniel K. | Miller | 1 |
| 100 | WF200011 | MON | Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization Sty | 2/3/1999 | John "Harla | Ackland | 3A |
| 101 | WF100034 | UGA | World Vision Ass'n Strenghtening | 2/4/1999 | David | Willett | 2B |
| 102 | WF200008 | MON | UPA-Trade Company Meat Processing | 2/5/1999 | Jarvis | Asbill | 3B |
| 103 | WF300071 | BOL | FAN Business Plan for Plant Exports | 2/8/1999 | Harry | Rozelle | 8D |
| 104 | WF200009 | MON | Meat Processing Industry Needs Asse | 2/24/1999 | Jarvis | Asbill | 3B |
| 105 | WF300067 | BOL | ASE Strategic Plan & Project Dev | 2/27/1999 | James | Pines | 8D |
| 106 | WF300064 | BOL | Ident & Mkting of Forest Products | 2/27/1999 | Gary | Naughton | 8D |
| 107 | WF300074 | BOL | CUEMAD Sus. Dev. Curriculum | 3/2/1999 | Jay | Hughes | 6 |
| 108 | WF200006 | MON | Farm Management & Record Keeping | 3/4/1999 | Duane | Stevenson | 1 |
| 109 | WF300046 | BOL | Export Marketing Weavings | 3/6/1999 | Holly | Chase | 9 |
| 110 | WF300073 | BOL | AOCEMM Fruit, Veg. & Herb Drying | 3/22/1999 | Margaret L. | Palen | 2B |
| 111 | WF300075 | BOL | Eval. & Follow-up of Strategic Plann | 4/2/1999 | Marla | Handy | 8D |
| 112 | WF300078 | BOL | CERES Community Forestry Mgt | 4/3/1999 | Silver | Elias | 8A |
| 113 | WF300060 | BOL | IBTA/Tarija Strategic Planning | 4/7/1999 | Jay | Hughes | 8D |
| 114 | WF300076 | BOL | CAO Program Design- Migrant Farmers | 5/7/1999 | Herman | Oregon | 2A |
| 115 | WF100045 | ETH | Cooperative Marketing | 5/18/1999 | William | Rice | 2A |
| 116 | WF100046 | ETH | Cooperative Marketing | 5/18/1999 | Douglas | Bishop | 2A |
| 117 | WF100047 | UGA | Magondo Dairy Cooperative Society | 5/22/1999 | Harmen | Greenwood | 2A |
| 118 | WF300053 | BOL | CIDDEBENI Environmental Impact Study | 5/29/1999 | Duane | De Paepe | 8D |
| 119 | WF100176 | ETH | Co-op Structure, Organization and Management | 6/23/1999 | Donald | Graham | 2A |
| 120 | WF200012 | MON | Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization | 7/1/1999 | Allan | Lines | 3A |
| 121 | WF300072 | BOL | IICA Institutional Memory Dev. | 7/4/1999 | Myriam | Paredes | 8D |
| 122 | WF200005 | MON | Shargalzuut Coop Butter Processing | 7/6/1999 | Poul | Hansen | 2A |
| 123 | WF200013 | MON | Meat Quality Improvement Thru Feedin | 7/11/1999 | Stephen | Boyles | 3B |
| 124 | WF300083 | BOL | CIEC Eval & Redesign/Microenterprise | 7/17/1999 | Corinn | Williams | 9 |
| 125 | WF300081 | BOL | IBTA Soil Lab Improvement | 7/28/1999 | Rudolph | Bowman | 8D |
| 126 | WF300087 | BOL | FEDEAGRO Peanut Production/Harvest | 7/28/1999 | Enos Willia | Register | 1 |
| 127 | WF100182 | UGA | Namulonge Vegetable Production | 8/2/1999 | Blake | McCullough-Sand | 1 |
| 128 | WF100179 | ETH | Co-op Business Planning Manual | 8/4/1999 | Richard C. | Maxon | 2A |
| 129 | WF100177 | ETH | Co-op Beekeeping and Accounting | 8/4/1999 | Johney L. | Williams | 2A |
| 130 | WF100180 | ETH | Project Preparation and Appraisal | 8/11/1999 | Richard | Pelrine | 2A |
| 131 | WF200014 | MON | Vegetable Production and Processing | 8/16/1999 | Mariette Hi | Newcomb | 9 |
| 132 | WF300082 | BOL | IBTA Follow-up to Soils Lab | 8/19/1999 | Rudolph | Bowman | 8D |
| 133 | WF200015 | MON | Meat Cutting Improvement for Export | 9/1/1999 | Fred | Lengerich | 9 |
| 134 | WF300088 | BOL | SC/B Voc. Orientation - Adolescents | 9/3/1999 | Jan | Scholl | 7 |
| 135 | WF100184 | ETH | Co-op Management and Structure | 9/7/1999 | Harlan A. | Bentzinger | 2A |
| 136 | WF300085 | BOL | CIAC Data-Base Training | 9/8/1999 | Frederick | Sears | 9 |
| 137 | WF300086 | BOL | PRODESCO Part 2 - Animal Health Trng | 9/9/1999 | Daniel K. | Miller | 1 |
| 138 | WF100186 | ETH | WF Coop Finance & Credit | 9/11/1999 | Robert | Reel | 2A |
| 139 | WF100185 | ETH | WF Marketing & Material/Store | 9/11/1999 | James | Oliver | 2A |
| 140 | WF200016 | MON | Meat Inspection Improvement I | 9/13/1999 | Ronald J. | Prucha | 9 |
| 141 | WF100183 | UGA | URDT-Cooperative Development | 9/15/1999 | David | Willett | 1 |
| 142 | WF300090 | BOL | VIVE Eval. Meth. for Sust. Mngt. Prj | 9/25/1999 | Victor Rodo | Guzman | 8A |
| 143 | WF300080 | BOL | TROPICO Institutional Develop Plan | 9/28/1999 | Edward | Gale | 8D |
| 144 | WF300094 | BOL | ISALP Alternative Energy Development | 9/30/1999 | Roger R. | Ethier | 8A |
| 145 | WF100192 | UGA | Ntungamo Fish Farm | 9/30/1999 | Akisoferi | Owori-Wadunde | 1 |

ATTACHMENT VII

TOTAL COMPLETED ASSIGNMENTS

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|-----|----------|-----|---|------------|-------------|----------------|----|
| 146 | WF300084 | BOL | FPDRB Strategic Plan | 10/2/1999 | Linda | Wise | 8D |
| 147 | WF300097 | BOL | CIPCA Irrigation Project Design | 10/16/1999 | Paul | Johnson | 1 |
| 148 | WF100191 | ETH | Financial Management System | 10/17/1999 | Richard | Pelrine | 4 |
| 149 | WF100181 | TZA | Sisal Outgrower Project Assessment | 10/22/1999 | David | Rinck | 3A |
| 150 | WF300098 | BOL | UAGRM Strategic Plan El Vallecito | 10/29/1999 | James | Pines | 6 |
| 151 | WF300092 | BOL | ANAPO Diagnosis of Micronutrients | 10/30/1999 | Roy | Cameron | 2B |
| 152 | WF300101 | BOL | AOCEMM Support in Admin & Management | 11/3/1999 | Orlando | Quevada | 8D |
| 153 | WF300091 | BOL | RENACC Training Seminars - SME Devel | 11/7/1999 | H. William | Helgen | 4 |
| 154 | WF100178 | ETH | Co-op Book-keeping, Accounting, & Auditing Manual | 11/10/1999 | Jane | Fisher | 2A |
| 155 | WF100196 | ETH | Irrig. Water-user Coop: Manual Prep | 11/10/1999 | Benjamin R. | Hatfield | 2A |
| 156 | WF100201 | ETH | Development of Smallscale Ag Proc. at co-op level | 11/10/1999 | John | Fisher | 2C |
| 157 | WF300093 | BOL | CRS M&E Transgenic Seed Varieties | 11/13/1999 | Dennis | Strayer | 1 |
| 158 | WF300099 | BOL | MHNNKM Museum Improvement - Dioramas | 11/19/1999 | Sally | Laughlin | 6 |
| 159 | WF300089 | BOL | CIDDEBENI PP - Sustainable Res. Use | 11/19/1999 | Tonia | Torrence | 8A |
| 160 | WF300096 | BOL | CIPCA Market Study for Fruiticulture | 11/22/1999 | Richard W. | Schermerhorn | 1 |
| 161 | WF100189 | UGA | Bulera Mixed Farm | 11/26/1999 | Raymond | Hinders | 1 |
| 162 | WF100195 | ETH | Fishery Coop Dev: Manual Prep | 11/27/1999 | Charles | Jensen | 2A |
| 163 | WF300095 | BOL | CHUCHINI Org Dvl - Structure & Plan | 11/29/1999 | A. Michael | Marzolla | 8D |
| 164 | WF100197 | ETH | Livestock & Meat Mktng Training | 12/14/1999 | William | Rice | 5 |
| 165 | 155004 | UGA | Kalengyere Potato Impact Assessment | 1/11/2020 | Kerry | Locke | 5 |
| 166 | 155003 | UGA | Collective/Coop Marketing (VEDCO) | 2/5/2020 | Dwain | Swanson | 2A |
| 167 | 152007 | ETH | Auditing Manual Preparation | 2/5/2020 | Johney L. | Williams | 2A |
| 168 | 152003 | ETH | Operations Management | 3/5/2020 | Edward J. | Miller | 9 |
| 169 | 152004 | ETH | Distant Education | 4/1/2020 | Ann | Garnsey-Harter | 6 |
| 170 | 152006 | ETH | Computer Specialist-Dist. Ed. | 4/5/2020 | Tom I. | Parks | 6 |
| 171 | 154005 | MON | Improving Vegetable Production Practices | 4/25/2020 | Kenneth M. | Bajema | 9 |
| 172 | 152005 | ETH | Live Animal & Meat Quality Standard | 4/26/2020 | Ronald | Hathaway | 5 |
| 173 | 153007 | BOL | Peanut Production Assistance - 2nd. Phase | 5/29/2020 | Enos Willia | Rogister | 1 |
| 174 | 154008 | MON | Vegetable Processing Business Plan | 5/30/2020 | Kenneth | Earle | 3B |
| 175 | 155001 | KEN | Bahati Slaughterhouse-Livestock Mark | 6/1/2020 | Charles | Rust | 3B |
| 176 | 152011 | ETH | Study Report on Savings and Credit Coops | 6/5/2020 | David | Willett | 4B |
| 177 | 154003 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Export-Nat Gov Tran | 6/8/2020 | Matthew E. | Monczewski | 3B |
| 178 | 152012 | ETH | Training in Mkt Research & Quantitative Methods | 6/9/2020 | William | Rice | 5 |
| 179 | 153001 | BOL | Strawberry Production Diagnosis & Technical Ass | 6/27/2020 | Terry | Garwood | 2B |
| 180 | 155010 | UGA | Business Plan Dev. for Appropriate Tech. (Ugand | 7/1/2020 | Emily | Miller | 3A |
| 181 | 152010 | ETH | Veterinary Specialist for Faculty of Vet Medi | 7/2/2020 | Leon | Potgieter | 6 |
| 182 | 154009 | MON | Farm Management Training for Small Producers | 7/3/2020 | Herbert | Reed | 2B |
| 183 | 152009 | ETH | Training in PRA Techniques | 7/6/2020 | Edward | Doherty | 9 |
| 184 | 154006 | MON | Administrative Farm Management Training for Lar | 7/10/2020 | David | Myers | 2B |
| 185 | 154007 | MON | Accounting and Analysis for Farm Management | 7/10/2020 | Erwin | Johnson | 2B |
| 186 | 153005 | BOL | Phase Museum Improvement - Attractive Exhib | 7/22/2020 | Hilda | Castillo | 6 |
| 187 | 153006 | BOL | Development of a Fundraising Strategy and Plan | 7/29/2020 | Sarah | Heath | 8D |
| 188 | 152008 | ETH | Meat & Live Animal Quality Inspection | 8/4/2020 | Toney G. | Reynolds | 5 |
| 189 | 154002 | MON | International Marketing for Meat Process | 8/13/2020 | William | Rice | 3B |
| 190 | 153004 | BOL | Phase of Promoter Training in Animal Health | 8/19/2020 | Daniel K. | Miller | 1 |
| 191 | 154004 | MON | Opening Doors 4 Meat Exports - MMEA | 8/20/2020 | Willis | Brown | 9 |
| 192 | 154014 | MON | Darkhan Makh Export Jerky and Dried Meat | 8/25/2020 | Jarvis | Asbill | 9 |
| 193 | 155013 | UGA | Development Consultant of Women NGO Trainees | 9/2/2020 | Judith | Killen | 6 |
| 194 | 154013 | MON | Farm Storage Project | 9/4/2020 | Gordon | Schmidt | 9 |
| 195 | 155012 | UGA | Cooperative Strengthening for MYMFO | 9/16/2020 | Newton Jame | Guderyon | 2B |
| 196 | 153021 | BOL | Med-term Strtg Planning w/Emph. on Fundraising | 9/22/2020 | Jay | Hughes | 5 |
| 197 | 152014 | ETH | Information System Dev't. in Livestock Marketing | 9/29/2020 | Ronald | Boyd | 5 |
| 198 | 153003 | BOL | Product Line Definition - Knit and Woven Produc | 9/30/2020 | Patti | Carpenter | 9 |
| 199 | 154012 | MON | Vegetable Utilization Technical Training | 9/30/2020 | Ruth | Maatta | 9 |